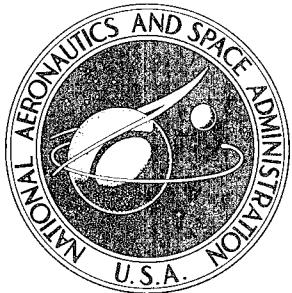


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NOLIN - A NONLINEAR  
LAMINATE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

*John J. Kibler*

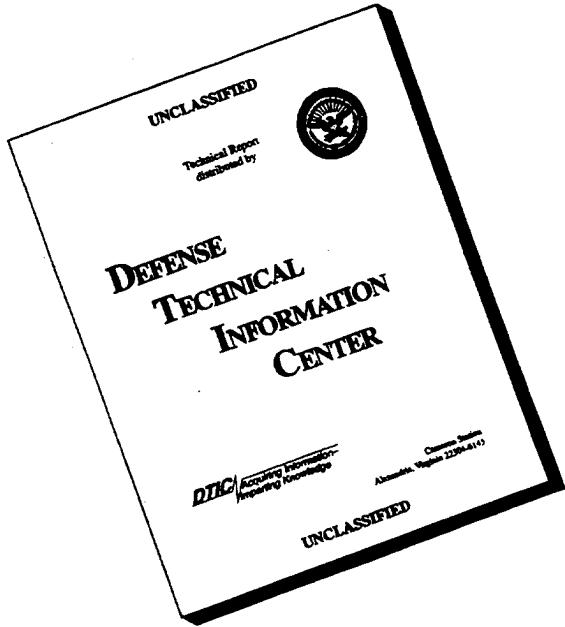
Prepared by  
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NOLIN  
A NONLINEAR LAMINATE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

by  
John J. Kibler

SUMMARY

A nonlinear, plane-stress, laminate analysis program, NOLIN, has been developed which accounts for laminae nonlinearity under inplane shear and transverse extensional stress. The program determines the nonlinear stress-strain behavior of symmetric laminates subjected to any combination of inplane shear and biaxial extensional loadings. The program has the ability to treat different stress-strain behavior in tension and compression, and predicts laminate failure using any or all of maximum stress, maximum strain, and quadratic interaction failure criteria.

A second program, UNI, has been developed which computes elastic constants and thermal coefficients of expansion for laminae, from constituent properties, to aid in compiling input for the NOLIN program. Laminae properties can be computed for isotropic or transversely isotropic fibers in an isotropic matrix. In addition, the nonlinear inplane shear stress-strain curves are computed for the laminae by computing the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter.

This document provides brief descriptions of both programs, a description of the flow of information through the NOLIN program, and detailed descriptions of the input required for each program. Sections are provided with sample problems and sample program output, along with complete listings of each program.

## 1. NOLIN Program Description

### 1.1 Introduction

The NOLIN program codifies a nonlinear, plane-stress, laminate analysis wherein the nonlinear behavior of the laminae under inplane shear and transverse extensional stresses are taken into account. Both the underlying analytical development and the computer program are sufficiently general to enable the user to study the nonlinear behavior of a symmetric laminate subjected to any combination of in-plane shear and biaxial extensional loadings. Contained in this document are a detailed description of the input required to use the NOLIN program, as well as a description of the theoretical developments upon which the program is based. For a complete theoretical description the reader is referred to Ref. 1.

In unidirectional, fiber-reinforced laminae, the transverse extensional and, particularly, the inplane shear stress-strain relationships cannot be accurately characterized as linear. The NOLIN program allows for nonlinear representations by permitting these stress-strain relationships to take the form of Ramberg-Osgood nonlinear relationships. The introduction of these nonlinear, Ramberg-Osgood type constitutive relationships into a laminate analysis then leads to a set of nonlinear equations involving the laminae stress components as unknowns. The program then solves this set of equations by means of a generalized, Newton-Raphson procedure to give the laminae stresses and strains corresponding to the applied boundary stresses.

The theoretical development for this nonlinear, laminate analysis incorporates total deformation theory with Ramberg-Osgood type stress-strain characterizations to formulate the governing nonlinear equations. At the outset the compliance tensor is assumed to be the sum of two tensors, the components of one are the usual components associated with linear,

orthotropic, plane-stress elasticity theory, while the second tensor contains the nonlinear elements. By assuming a quadratic interaction of the stress components, and requiring the constitutive relationship to reduce to the relationships for the uniaxial stress cases of inplane shear and transverse extension, the elements of the nonlinear compliance tensor are explicitly determined.

Having the nonlinear laminae constitutive relations, the usual methods of laminate theory are then utilized to obtain the governing, nonlinear equations for the laminate. As in linear, laminate theory, the strains of the individual laminae are first rotated to a common set of laminate axis, and the laminate compatibility relations requiring the corresponding strains of the individual laminae to be equal are then employed. In addition, equilibrium at the laminate boundaries is envoked. In this way the required number of equations involving the unknown laminae stresses are formulated.

The program solution procedure for the set of nonlinear equations involving the laminae stress components is a Newton-Raphson technique generalized to accomodate systems of equations. The starting point for the solution procedure is taken as the solution of the associated, linear laminate problem, where the associated linear problem is obtained by ignoring all nonlinear terms.

Incorporated into the program are three different failure criteria, maximum stress, maximum strain and a quadratic interaction criteria. Any or all of these may be employed by the program user. Unfortunately, the nonlinear aspects of this program preclude the generation of strength envelopes since linear extrapolation is not valid here. Instead a sequence of combined loadings may be run.

The governing equations are formulated so that the three stress components in each lamina are the unknowns. Thus, for an  $N$ -layered laminate, the problem is formulated in terms of  $3N$  unknowns. To obtain solutions,  $3N$  equations are then required, and these equations consist of three equilibrium equations and  $3(N-1)$  compatibility equations satisfying strain compatibility between adjacent laminae. The three equations of equilibrium for a laminate under a combined state of stress are,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{11}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{11} \\ \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{22}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{22} \\ \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{12}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Where  $N_{11}$ ,  $N_{22}$  and  $N_{12}$  are the applied stress resultants,  $t_k$  the thickness of the  $k$ th lamina, and subscripts 1 and 2 denote the laminate axes. The  $3(N-1)$  equations of strain compatibility are,

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{11}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{11}^{(k-1)} \\ \epsilon_{22}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{22}^{(k-1)} \\ \epsilon_{12}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{12}^{(k-1)} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$k = 2, 3, \dots, N$

Equations (6) and (7) are the  $3N$  equations required for the solution of the nonlinear laminate problem. When the stress-strain relations given by equations (2), (4) and (5) are transformed to the laminate reference axes and substituted into equations (7), the governing equations can be expressed

in functional form as,

$$F_k (\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_1^2, \dots) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

### 1.3 Method of Solution

Solutions of equations (8) for the  $3N$  stress components are obtained by employing a Newton-Raphson iterative scheme. The functions  $F_k$  are first expanded in Taylor series about an approximate set of initial stresses,  $\sigma_j^\circ$ . Considering only the first order terms of these series,

$$F_k = F_k^\circ + \left( \frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right) \Big|_{\sigma_j^\circ} \cdot \Delta \sigma_j \quad (9)$$

$$j, k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

By writing,

$$\Delta \sigma_j = \sigma_j - \sigma_j^\circ$$

where  $\sigma_j$  are the solution values, equations (9) can be rewritten to give

$$\sigma_j = \sigma_j^\circ - \left( \frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right) \cdot F_k^\circ \quad (10)$$

$$j, k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

For clarity, the notation in equations (10) is, in expanded form,

$$\sigma_j = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\sigma_j^o = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^o \\ \sigma_2^o \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N^o \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$F_k^o = \begin{bmatrix} F_1^o \\ F_2^o \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ F_N^o \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

and,

$$\left( \frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right) \sigma_j^o = \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \sigma_1} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \sigma_2} & \cdots & \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \sigma_1} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \sigma_2} & \cdots & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \end{array} \right| \quad (14)$$

$$\sigma_j = \sigma_j^o$$

The solution for  $\sigma_j$  in equation (10) may be taken as the approximate, initial stress values for the next iteration step, and this process repeated until a result is obtained within some desired accuracy. After the stresses are obtained and transformed to the laminae natural axes, the corresponding laminae strains are determined from equations (1), (2) and (5).

#### 1.4 Computer Program

The flow chart for the computer program is shown in Fig. 1. The major sections of the program are the formation of the governing equations, the Newton-Raphson solution procedure and the failure checks.

Using the computer program notation, the governing equations take the form,

$$[A] \cdot \bar{S}G + \bar{B} = \bar{SGO} \quad (15)$$

Where  $\bar{S}G$  and  $\bar{SGO}$  are the stress solution vector and the applied stress vector, respectively.  $A$  is a matrix of constant elements which are the coefficients of the linear terms in the solution, and  $\bar{B}$  is a vector containing the nonlinear terms in the solution. The set of equations (15) are equivalent to equations (8). If in equation (15) the vector  $\bar{B}$  is set to zero, the resulting equation

$$[A] \cdot \bar{S}G = \bar{SGO} \quad (16)$$

is the linear laminate solution. The stress vector,  $\bar{S}G$ , as determined from equation (16) is taken as the initial approximation for the stress vector in the Newton-Raphson procedure.

For the Newton-Raphson procedure it is necessary to formulate the derivative of  $([A] \cdot \bar{S}G + \bar{B})$  in equation (15) with respect to  $\sigma_j$  as well as the vector

$$\bar{DC} = ([A] \cdot \bar{SGO} + \bar{B} - \bar{SG}) \quad (17)$$

The vector  $\bar{DC}$  corresponds to the vector  $\bar{F}_f$  in equation (10), and an explicit evaluation of  $\bar{DC}$  is obtained by using the current, approximate value for the solution stress vector,  $\bar{S}G$ . The derivative of  $([A] \cdot \bar{S}G + \bar{B})$  is designated  $\bar{DB}$  in the computer program, and is equivalent to the matrix  $(\partial F_k / \partial \sigma_j) \sigma_j^o$  in equation (10). An explicit evaluation of  $\bar{DB}$  is also obtained by using the current, approximate value for the solution stress vector,  $\bar{S}G$ .

In the program, the external loading is applied in increments. The approximate solution stress vector for the first load increment and the first Newton-Raphson iteration is determined from equation (16). For the second and third load increments, the approximate solution stress vectors for the first iteration are taken as the final solution stress vectors from the previous increments. Solutions for subsequent load increments are initiated by the following algorithm:

$$(SG_i + 1)_{\text{INITIAL}} = (SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}} * (\text{FACTOR}) \quad (18)$$

$$(\text{FACTOR}) = \frac{i(i-2)}{(i-1)^2} \frac{(SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}} - (SG_{i-1})_{\text{FINAL}}}{(SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}}}$$

The convergence and divergence criteria employed in the program are contained in the following expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} |(SG_{i+1} - SG_i)/SG_i| &\leq \epsilon \\ |(SG_{i+1} - SG_i)/SG_i| &< \lambda \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

Where  $SG_i$  and  $SG_{i+1}$  are the solution vectors obtained from the  $i^{\text{th}}$  and  $i+1^{\text{th}}$  iterations. Usually values of  $10^{-3}$  and  $10^{+4}$  are taken for  $\epsilon$  and  $\lambda$ , respectively. However, the other values may be input as data to the program. In addition, the maximum number of iterations to be allowed is input as data. Ten iterations have been found to be sufficient for most problems.

The program contains three failure criteria, maximum strain, maximum stress, and a quadratic interaction criteria. After a solution is obtained for each load increment any or all of these failure criterias may be applied to check for laminae failure.

The maximum stress and maximum strain failure criteria check, respectively, the laminae stress or strain values in

the fiber, and transverse fiber directions against the material allowables. These allowables are input to the program as data. The quadratic criteria is given by

$$\begin{aligned} A_{11} \sigma_{LL}^2 + A_{22} \sigma_{TT}^2 + A_{44} \sigma_{LT}^2 \\ + A_{12} \sigma_{LL} \sigma_{TT} + B_1 \sigma_{LL} + B_2 \sigma_{TT} = 1 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

where the coefficients are functions of the allowable stress

$$\begin{aligned} A_{11} &= \frac{1}{F_L^T F_L^C} & B_{11} &= \frac{1}{F_L^T} - \frac{1}{F_L^C} \\ A_{22} &= \frac{1}{F_T^T F_T^C} & B_{22} &= \frac{1}{F_T^T} - \frac{1}{F_T^C} \\ A_{44} &= \frac{1}{(F^S)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$F_L^t$  and  $F_L^c$  are the allowable tension and compression stresses in the longitudinal direction,  $F_T^t$  and  $F_T^c$  are the allowable tension and compression stresses in the transverse direction, and  $F^s$  is the allowable shear stress. The coefficient  $A_{12}$  is input as data to the program, or a default null value is used.

If a failure criteria is satisfied at the end of a load increment, the program determines the failure load through linear interpolation. If all failure criteria are being checked, and not all indicate failure during the same load increment, the program continues loading until all criteria indicate failure.

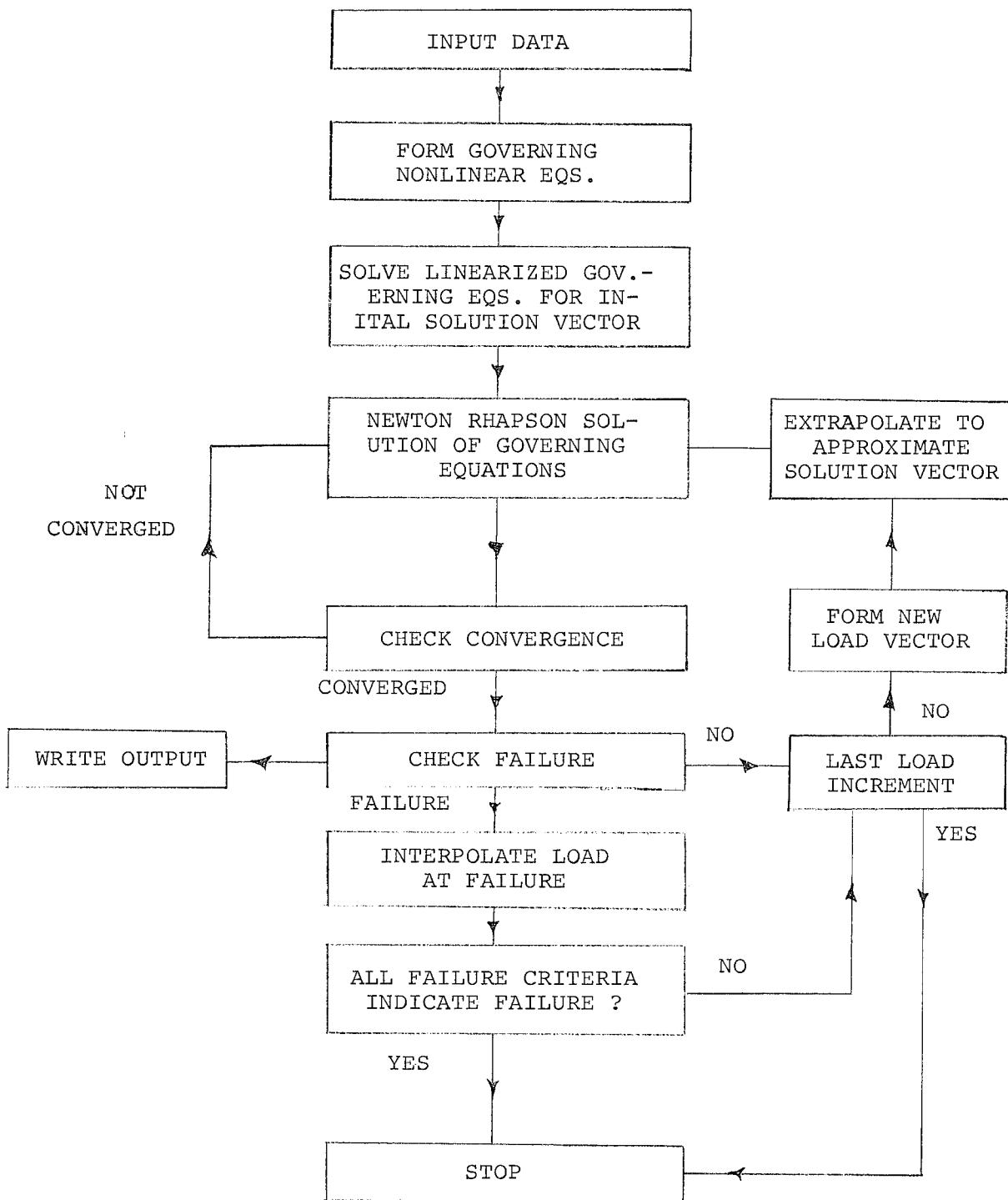


Figure 1 - Solution flow Chart

## 2. NOLIN PROGRAM USERS GUIDE

### 2.1 Program Description

This section describes the input data requirements for NOLIN (version 2 mod 2). Input procedures have been streamlined wherever possible by using one NAMELIST statement, hence eliminating any input under format control.

The input flow diagram and input description provide all information necessary to specify input data sets capable of exercising all program options.

### 2.2 Input Description

The initial data required is a message of five cards of alphanumeric descriptive information describing the problem being solved and printed as a title on the output. These five cards may be left blank, but must be included ahead of the first NAMELIST deck in the data. This descriptive message is read only once at the beginning of the program execution. The multiple case feature of running successive computations is accomplished by supplying multiple NAMELIST data sets with the changed variables indicated.

The following is a description of the input variables required for execution of the program. Where appropriate, default or suggested values are indicated. The following data are supplied through NAMELIST "DATA":

#### Program Option Parameters

IOPT:	Ramberg-Osgood parameter sentinel. IOPT=1: Input R-O parameter directly. IOPT=2: Determine parameters from stress-strain curve-fit routine.
COPT:	Curve-fit sentinel, (exercised if IOPT=2) COPT=1: Same stress-strain data for each layer. COPT=2: Different sets of data for each layer.

EOPT: Exponent option, (exercised if IOPT=2)  
EOPT=1: Determine exponents from curve-fit routine.  
EOPT=2: Input exponents to curve-fit routine.

#### Solution Accuracy Parameters

KSGM: No. of load increments, maximum = 50 increments.  
SMLT: Load increment multiple, maximum number of Newton-Raphson iterations, default is 100.  
EPS: Convergence criteria for Newton-Raphson analysis, default value is  $10^{-3}$ .  
UPBD: Divergence criteria during Newton-Raphson analysis, default value is 20000.  
INMT: Incrementation estimate method, default value is 2.

#### Layer Description

NLAY: Number of laminate layers (max. is 20).  
THICK(LAY) : Thickness of each layer.  
THETA(LAY) : Orientation of each layer in degrees.  
MATYPE(LAY) : Material kind of each layer (maximum number of different materials is 20).

#### Material Description

E11 (MATYPE) : Lamina longitudinal modulus.  
E22 " Lamina transverse modulus.  
G12 " Lamina shear modulus.  
V12 " Lamina major Poisson's ratio.  
S11T " Lamina longitudinal tensile strength.  
S11C " Lamina longitudinal compressive strength.  
S22T " Lamina transverse tensile strength.

S22C (MATTYPE) :	Lamina transverse compressive strength.
S12 "	Lamina in-plane shear strength.
EP11T "	Lamina longitudinal tensile strain.
EP11C "	Lamina longitudinal compressive strain.
EP22T "	Lamina transverse tensile strain.
EP22C "	Lamina transverse compressive strain.
GAMA "	Lamina in-plane shear strain.
Al2 "	Lamina interaction term for quadratic interaction criteria - default value is 0.0.
STY "	Ramberg-Osgood tension constant
SCY "	Ramberg-Osgood compression constant
TY "	Ramberg-Osgood shear constant.
XM "	Ramberg-Osgood shear exponent (default value is 3.0).
XN "	Ramberg-Osgood tension exponent (default value is 3.0).

Stress-Strain Data (input in IOPT=2)

IPTS:	Number of stress-strain data points.
SIG11(I,MATTYPE) :	IPTS values of longitudinal lamina stresses for each material type.
SIG22 "	IPTS values to transverse lamina stresses for each material type.
SIG12 "	IPTS values of in-plane shear stresses for each material type.
EPS11 "	IPTS values of longitudinal lamina strains for each material type.
EPS22 "	IPTS values of transverse lamina strains for each material type.
EPS12 "	IPTS values of in-plane shear strain for each material type.

Applied Loading and Failure Criteria

S011: Initial axial stress applied to laminate.  
S022: Initial transverse stress applied to  
laminate.  
S012: Initial shear stress applied to laminate.  
IFCN: Failure criteria sentinel  
      IFCN=1: ultimate stress  
      IFCN=2: ultimate strain  
      IFCN=3: quadratic interaction  
      IFCN=4: all failure criteria  
STIFF: Ratio of final to initial laminate  
stiffness which constitutes failure  
due to stiffness reduction, default  
value is 0.10.

### 3. UNI PROGRAM

#### 3.1 Description

Program UNI computes the elastic properties, thermal expansion coefficients and the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter for the unidirectional fiber bundle or the lamina. The fiber may be isotropic or transversely isotropic and the matrix is isotropic. The effective elastic properties of the composite are calculated from the composite cylinder assemblage model proposed by Hashin and Rosen [2] and the thermal expansion coefficients from the analytical results of Ref. [3]. The program also calculates the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter of the matrix as outlined in Ref. [1].

The UNI program takes constituent properties as input and computes laminae properties as output. The output properties provide all the information required as input to the NOLIN program. The program accepts families of fiber and matrix materials such that an array of laminae properties can be generated. This feature can be especially useful for sensitivity analyses. All input to UNI is accomplished through a single NAMELIST statement "UNID".

#### 3.2 Input Description

The following describes the variables required for the execution of UNI through NAMELIST "UNID".

##### Program Control Variables

NF:	No. of fibers, max. is 20.
NM:	No. of matrices, max. is 20.
NVM:	No. of matrix vol. fractions, max. is 20.

Matrix Properties, J=1, NM

EM(J) : Young's modulus for Jth matrix.  
RHOM(J) : Density of Jth matrix.  
ANUM(J) : Poisson ratio for Jth matrix.  
ALPM(J) : Coef. of thermal expansion for Jth matrix required only if ISTS=1.  
ROMS(J) : Shear stress Ramberg-Osgood parameter for Jth matrix required only if NONLIN = 1.

Isotropic Fiber Properties, J=1, NF

The following variables are required when ISOT=1:

EF(J) : Young's modulus for Jth fiber.  
ANUF(J) : Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.  
RHOF(J) : Density of Jth fiber.  
ALPF(J) : Coef. of thermal expansion for Jth fiber (required only if ISTS=1).

Transversely Isotropic Fiber Properties, J=1 NF

The following variables are required when ISOT=2:

EFA(J) : Axial Young's modulus for Jth fiber.  
EFT(J) : Transverse Young's modulus for Jth fiber.  
ANUFA(J) : Axial Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.  
GFA(J) : Axial shear modulus for Jth fiber.  
ANUFT(J) : Transverse Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.  
ALPF(J) : Axial thermal expan. coef. for Jth fiber (required only if ISTS=1).  
ALPFT(J) : Transverse thermal exp. coef. for Jth fiber.  
(required only if ISTS=1).

Laminae Volume Fractions, J=1, NVM

VM(J) : Jth volume fraction of matrix material.

The UNI program computes laminae properties for all combinations of fibers, matrix materials, and volume fractions which are supplied as input. That is, there are a total of NF x NM x NVM materials formed from the input. Within a given run the total number of materials (NFxNMxNVM) must be less than 200.

The following is a description of the properties computed by UNI and printed as output:

Calculated Thermo-Elastic Constituent Parameters

GFT(J) : Transverse shear modulus for Jth fiber.  
GF(J) : Shear modulus for Jth fiber.  
GM(J) : Shear modulus for Jth matrix.  
AKF(J) : Plane strain bulk modulus for Jth fiber.  
AKM(J) : Plane strain bulk modulus for Jth matrix.

Effective Thermo-Elastic Parameters

AKTS(J) : Effective trans. bulk modulus for Jth material.  
EAS(J) : Effective axial Young's modulus for Jth material.  
ETS(J) : Effective trans. Young's modulus for Jth material.  
ANUAS(J) : Eff. Poisson ratio (unidirectional axial stress) for Jth material.  
ANUTS(J) : Eff. Poisson ratio (in transverse plane) for Jth material.  
GAS(J) : Eff. shear modulus (in fiber planes) for Jth material.  
GTS(J) : Eff. shear modulus (in trans. planes) for Jth material.

---

ALPAS (J) : Eff. (fiber direction) thermal exp.  
coef. for Jth material.

ALPTS (J) : Eff. (trans. direction) thermal exp. coef.  
for Jth material.

RHOS (J) : Bulk density for Jth material.

ROCOMP (J) : Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter  
for Jth material.

#### 4. SAMPLE PROBLEMS

The purpose of this section is to present several sample problems which illustrate the capabilities of both the UNI and the NOLIN programs. Both the program input and output are listed at the end of this section to aid in understanding the program.

##### 4.1 UNI - Sample Problems

4.1.1 Laminae properties for Thorne 50 fibers in two carbon matrices have been determined. The transversely isotropic fiber option has been used to model the Thorne 50 fibers, and a Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter is included for the two matrix materials.

The input data and the resulting output data are given in sections 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. Note that the constituent properties are mirrored in the program output along with the required computed constituent properties. The effective thermoelastic properties for the 1-D laminae are printed on the second page of output. Units are consistent throughout the program such that the units need only be consistent for the constituent properties, in this case properties were input as MN/M<sup>2</sup>.

The second sample problem combines KEVLAR-49 fibers with a range of matrix properties to obtain the 1-D composite properties. A list of input data for this case and the corresponding program output are shown in sections 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. It is interesting to note that an order of magnitude change in matrix modulus results in a factor of five change in transverse modulus and transverse shear modulus.

#### 4.1.2 UNI SAMPLE PROBLEMS - INPUT CARDS

##### C UNI DATA

```

$DATACNE
NF=1,      N=2,      NV=2,
EFA(1)=3.8E+03,    EFT(1)=7.E+03+0.5,    GFA(1)=1.38E+04,
ANUFA(1)=1.,       ANUFT(1)=0.1,
RHOF(1)=1.,
EM(1)=1.7E+14,   3.E+04,
ANUM(1)=2*0.2,
RHOM(1)=2*1.,
VM(1)=0.4, 0.6,
ROMS(1)=2*3.0,
ALPF(1)=5.E-07,
ALPFT(1)=5.0E-09,
ALPM(1)=2*1.4E-16
$DATACNE
NF=1,      N=10,     NV=10,
EFA(1)=1.3E+03,    EFT(1)=1.,    RHOF(1)=1.,
EFT(1)=9.73E+03,    ANUFT(1)=0.2,    GFA(1)=1.7E+03,
EM(1)=.5E+03, 1.E+03, 1.5E+03, 2.E+03, .7E+03, 3.E+03,
3.5E+03, 4.E+03, 4.5E+03, 5.E+03,
ANUM(1)=1.0*1.2,    RHOM(1)=10*1.,
VM(1)=0.4,
ALPF(1)=-6.1E-12,   ALPFT(1)=1.83E-06,
ALPM(1)=1.0*1.39E-16

```

#### 4.1.3 UNI SAMPLE PROBLEM OUTPUT

FIBER NO.	$F(F)$	$N_U(F)$	$S(F)$	$\kappa(F)$	$RHO(F)$	ALPHA(F)
1	$3.6000F + 5$ 7230.0	.10000 .10000	13800 296.4	4018.4 4018.4	1.0000 1.0000	$5.0000E-07$ $3.6000E-06$
2	$5.4000F - 5$ 7230.0	.10000 .10000	13800 296.4	4018.4 4018.4	1.0000 1.0000	$1.4000E-06$ $1.4000E-06$
MATRIX NO.	$E(\cdot)$	$N_U(M)$	$S(M)$	$\kappa(M)$	$RHO(M)$	ALPHA(M)
1	17000 34000	.20000 .20000	7033.3 14167	11606 23611	1.0000 1.0000	

MATRIX NO.	1	2
R = 0 - S (11)	7,0000	7,0000

EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS

## PROBLEM NO. 2 OUTPUT

FIRE NO.	E(F)	NU(F)	S(F)	K(F)	RHO(F)	ALPHA(F)
1	1.3000E+05 0780.0	.20000 .20000	1170.0 1075.0	6158.8 6158.8	1.0000 1.0000	-6.10000E-07 1.83000E-06
MATRIX NO.	E(M)	NU(M)	S(M)	K(M)	RHO(M)	ALPHA(M)
1	500.00 1000.00 1500.00 2000.00 2500.00 3000.00 3500.00 4000.00 4500.00 5000.00	.20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000 .20000	208.33 416.67 625.00 833.33 1041.7 1250.0 1458.3 1666.7 1875.0 2083.3	347.22 694.44 1041.7 1386.9 1736.1 2083.3 2430.6 2777.5 3125.4 3472.2	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05 1.39000E-05
MATRIX NO.	P-O-S(M)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2.0000 2.0000	0. 0.	0. 0.	0. 0.	0. 0.	0. 0.
8						
9						
10						

EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS

F	M	MATERIAL	V(M)	F(A)*	Nu(A)*	G(A)*	K(T)*	ALPHA(A)*
				F(T)*	Nu(T)*	G(T)*	RHO*	ALPHA(T)*
1	1	1	.40000	78200 1596.5	.20000 .21564	5.9135 656.64	1019.8 1.00000	-5.72890E-07 6.33022E-06
1	2	2	.40000	78400 2803.9	.20000 .21802	749.63 1151.0	1799.4 1.00000	-5.35969E-07 6.42491E-06
1	3	3	.40000	78600 3760.0	.20000 .24920	903.44 1542.0	2449.6 1.00000	-4.99237E-07 6.51767E-06
1	4	4	.40000	78800 4543.4	.20000 .24973	1020.12 1362.4	2928.7 1.00000	-4.62690E-07 6.60856E-06
1	5	5	.40000	79000 5202.6	.20000 .21990	1116.8 2132.4	3357.3 1.00000	-4.26329E-07 6.69761E-06
1	6	6	.40000	79200 5769.5	.20000 .21985	1201.4 2364.8	3725.5 1.00000	-3.90152E-07 6.76490E-06
1	7	7	.40000	79400 6265.5	.20000 .21969	1278.2 2568.5	4047.5 1.00000	-3.54156E-07 6.87046E-06
1	8	8	.40000	79600 6766.1	.20000 .21945	1349.8 2749.6	4333.1 1.00000	-3.18342E-07 6.95435E-06
1	9	9	.40000	79800 71n2.3	.20000 .21917	1417.6 2912.8	4589.8 1.00000	-2.62707E-07 7.03662E-06
1	10	10	.40000	80000 7462.7	.20000 .21887	1482.7 3061.3	4822.9 1.00000	-2.47250E-07 7.11730E-06

## 4.2 NOLIN Sample Problems

4.2.1 The sample problems for the NOLIN program have been chosen to exercise several options of the program. Graphite/Epoxy and Boron/Aluminum laminates have been modeled, employing material properties derived from the Air Force Composites Design Guide.

The initial problem is a  $\pm 30^\circ$  Boron/Aluminum laminate under uniaxial tensile loading. Ramberg-Osgood parameters were input, with exponents set equal to 3.0, and a maximum strain failure criteria was employed. The input data and the program output follow in sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively. A graph of the axial stress-strain curve for the laminate is given in Figure 2. Note that the laminate exhibits a non-linear stress-strain behavior from loading onset to failure.

The second sample nonlinear laminate analysis problem is a 0,  $\pm 45$  Graphite/Epoxy laminate under combined tension and shear loading. In this case the Ramberg-Osgood parameters were determined by the curve-fit routine from uniaxial stress-strain data supplied as input. The input data and program output listing are given in sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively. Output of the program is plotted in the form of axial stress versus axial strain for this case in Figure 3.

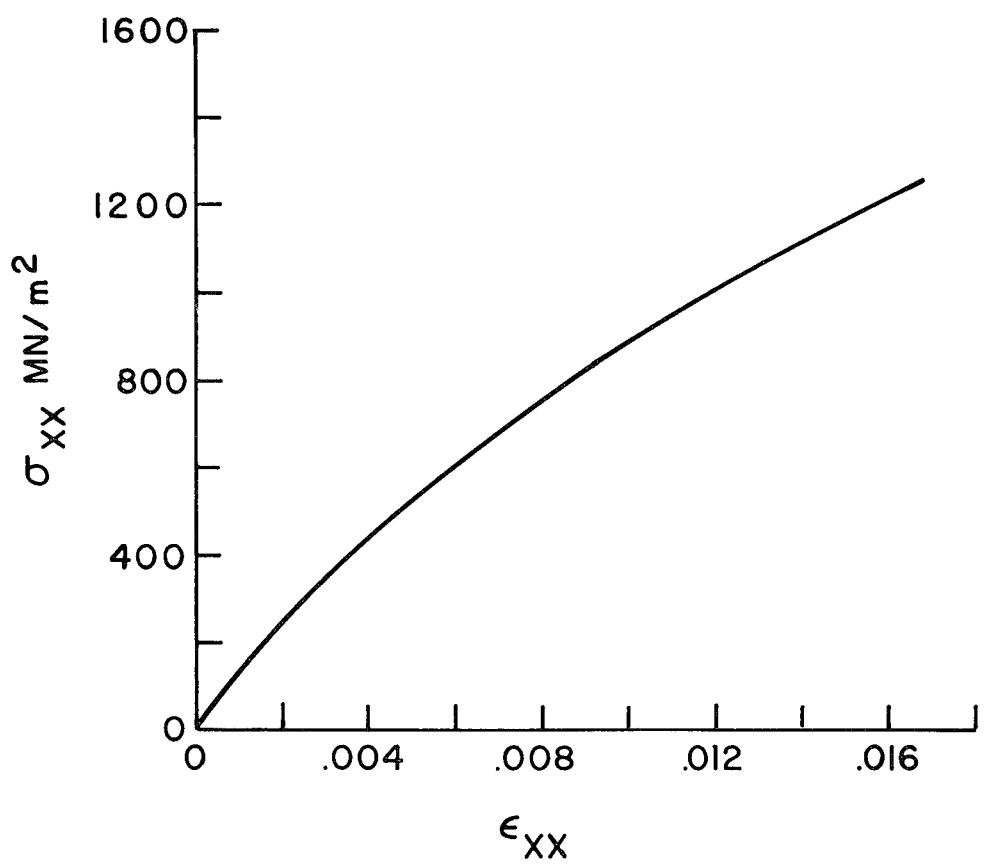


Figure 2 - +30° Boron/Aluminum Laminate - Axial Stress-Strain Behavior.

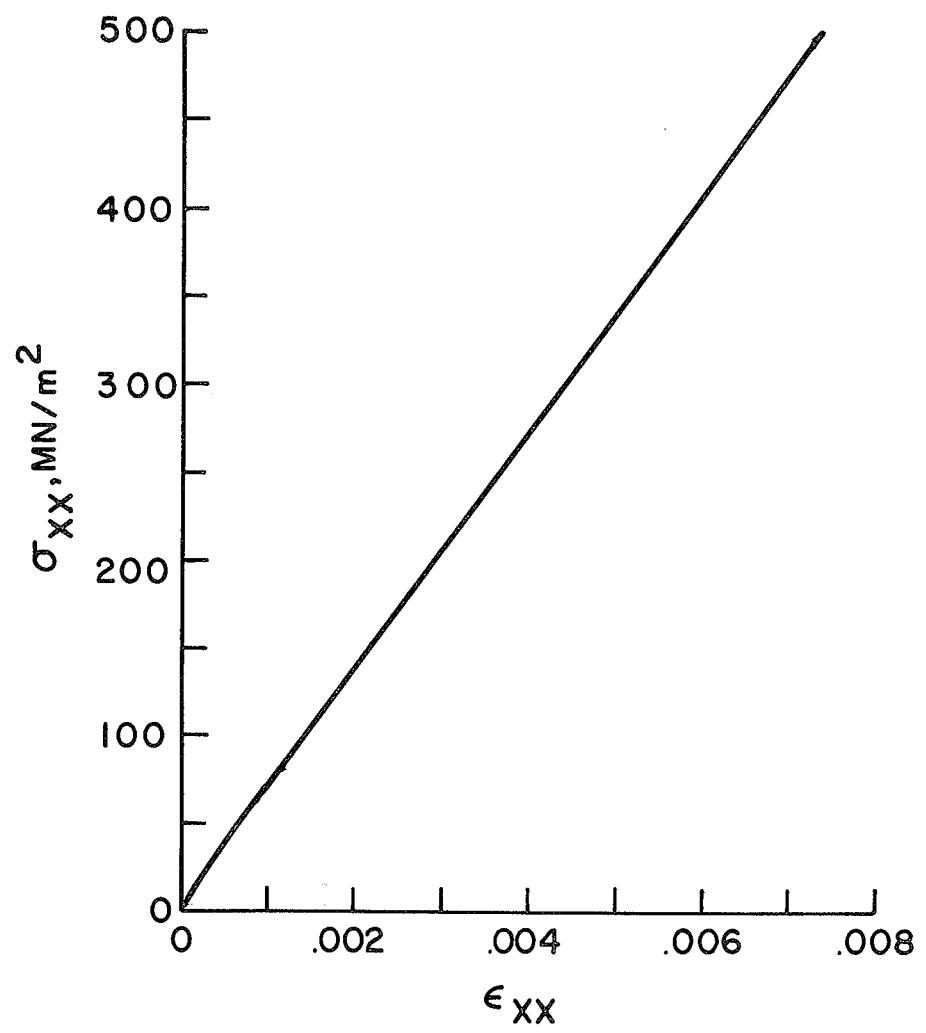


Figure 3 - Axial Stress-Strain Response of [0+45] Graphite-Epoxy Laminate under Axial and Shear Loading.

#### 4.2.2 NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEM INPUT CARDS

##### C NOLIN DATA

```
*  
* NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEMS  
*  
* 1, 0,+45,-45 LAMINATE, FULL R=0 PARAM CURVE-FIT, ALL FAIL CRIT,  
* 2, +30,-30 LAMINATE, R=0 PARAM INPUT, STRAIN FAIL CRIT.  
$DATA  
NLAY=3,  
E11(1)=3*1,982E+05,  
E22(1)=3*1,900E+04;  
V12(1)=3*0,255E+00;  
G12(1)=3*5,770E+03;  
THICK(1)=0,25,0,5,0,25,  
THETA(1)=45,,0,0,-45,,  
LOPT=2,EOPT=1,COPT=1,  
IPTS=10,  
SIG11(1,1)=6,89E+00,13,78E+00,20,67E+00,27,56E+00,34,45E+00,41,34E+00,  
48,23E+00,55,12E+00,62,01E+00,68,90E+00,  
EPS11(1,1)=1,1E-03,2,6E-03,4,E-03,5,7E-03,7,6E-03,1,E-02,1,31E-02,  
1,65E-02,2745E-02,2,84E-02,  
SIG22(1,1)=6,89E+00,13,78E+00,20,67E+00,27,56E+00,34,45E+00,41,34E+00,  
48,23E+00,55,12E+00,62,01E+00,68,90E+00,  
EPS22(1,1)=1,1E-03,2,6E-03,4,E-03,5,7E-03,7,6E-03,1,E-02,1,31E-02,  
1,65E-02,2745E-02,2,84E-02,  
SIG12(1,1)=6,89E+00,13,78E+00,20,67E+00,27,56E+00,34,45E+00,41,34E+00,
```

NOLIN SAMPLE INPUT CARDS CONT.

```
48,23E+00,55,12E+00,62,01E+00,68,90E+00,  
EPS12(1,1)=2,2E-03,5,2E-03,8,E-03,11,4E-03,15,2E-03,2,E-02,2,62E-02,  
3,30E-02,4,30E-02,5,68E-02,  
S011=+5,0E+00,S022=-2,5E+00,S012=0,0,  
IFCN=4,IPRINT=1,  
MATYPE(1)=1,1,1,  
S11T(1)=1,32E03,S22T(1)=7,16E+01,S12(1)=1,05E+02,EP11T(1)=6,68E-03,  
EP22T(1)=3,77E-03,GAMA(1)=1,827E+02,S11C(1)=2,43E+03,S22C(1)=2,75E+02,  
EP11C(1)=1,227E-02,EP22C(1)=1,45E-02,  
STIFF=0,100,  
A12(1)= 3*-2,8623E-06,  
KSGM=50,SMLT=3,0,IT=10,TNMT=2$  
$DATA  
NLAY=2,  
E11(1)=2*2,20E+05,  
E22(1)=2*1,24E+05,  
V12(1)=2*0,01E+00,  
G12(1)=2*2,60E+04,  
THICK(1)=2*0,50,  
THETA(1)=30.0,-30.0,  
IOPR=1,  
STY(1)=2*1109,E+00,  
SCY(1)=2*1467,E+00,  
TY(1)=2*93,0E+00,  
XM=3,00,XN=3,00,  
S011=50,,  
S022=0,,  
S012=0,,  
IFCN=2,  
S11T(1)=1100,0,S22T(1)=103,0,S12(1)=93,0,EP11T(1)=0,7E-02,  
EP22T(1)=2,0E-02,GAMA(1)=3,0E-02,S11C(1)=1480,0,S22C(1)=160,,  
EP11C(1)=0,7E-02,EP22C(1)=0,02,  
STIFF=0,100,  
KSGM=48,SMLT=4$
```

4.2.3 NOLIN SAMPLE  
OUTPUT

NONLINEAR  
THERMOELASTIC ANALYSIS  
OF  
FIBROUS COMPOSITES  
AND  
NON-HOMOGENEOUS LAMINATES

\* VERSION 2 MOD 3 (MAY 74)

\* DATE

\* PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION

\* \* NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEMS

\* \* VERS 2 MOD 3  
\* \* 1. 0\*+45\*-45 LAMINATE. FULL R=0 PARAM CURVE-FIT. ALL FAIL CRIT.  
\* \* 2. +30\*-30 LAMINATE. R=0 PARAM INPUT. STRAIN FAIL CRIT.

LAMINATE 1  
\*\*\*\*\*

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 3

DATA INPUT POINTS FOR CURVE FIT-

6.80000E+00	1.37800E+01	2.06700E+01	2.75600E+01	3.44500E+01	4.13400E+01	4.82300E+01	5.51200E+01
6.20100E+01	6.89000E+01						
1.10000E-03	2.60000E-03	4.00000E-03	5.00000E-03	7.00000E-03	1.00000E-02	1.31000E-02	1.65000E-02
2.15000E-02	2.84000E-02						
6.40000E+00	1.37800E+01	2.06700E+01	2.75600E+01	3.44500E+01	4.13400E+01	4.82300E+01	5.51200E+01
6.20100E+01	6.89000E+01						
1.10000E-03	2.60000E-03	4.00000E-03	5.00000E-03	7.00000E-03	1.00000E-02	1.31000E-02	1.65000E-02
2.15000E-02	2.84000E-02						
6.80000E+00	1.37800E+01	2.06700E+01	2.75600E+01	3.44500E+01	4.13400E+01	4.82300E+01	5.51200E+01
6.20100E+01	6.89000E+01						
1.20000E-03	5.20000E-03	8.00000E-03	1.14000E-02	1.52000E-02	2.00000E-02	2.62000E-02	3.30000E-02
4.30000E-02	5.60000E-02						

LAYER	THETA	T	E11	E22	V12	V21	G12	SIG Y	SIG Y	TAUY
1	45.00	2.5000E-01	1.9820E+05	1.9000E+04	2.5500E-01	2.4445E-02	5.7700E+03	2.1069E+00	2.1069E+00	6.5456E+01
2	0.00	5.0000E-01	1.9820E+05	1.9000E+04	2.5500E-01	2.4445E-02	5.7700E+03	2.1069E+00	2.1069E+00	6.5456E+01
3	-45.00	2.5000E-01	1.9820E+05	1.9000E+04	2.5500E-01	2.4445E-02	5.7700E+03	2.1069E+00	2.1069E+00	6.5456E+01

EQUATION PARAMETERS

EXPONENT M = 2.74596E+00  
EXPONENT N = 1.47384E+00

EXTERNALLY APPLIED STRESS  
\*\*\*\*\*

STRESS INCREMENT	NO. OF INCREMENTS
INITIAL STRESS	
SIG XX 5.00000E+00	1.50000E+01
SIG YY -2.50000E+00	-7.50000E+00
SIG XY 0.	0.

LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA

\*\*\*\*\*  
ALL FAILURE CRITERIA

LT

LL

ULT. STRESS  
ULT. STRAIN

NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEERING COMPONENTS

1	TFNS. COMP.	1.32000E+03 2.43000E+03	7.16000E+01 2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02 1.05000E+02
1	TFNS. COMP.	6.68000E-03 1.22700E-02	3.77000E-03 1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02 1.82700E-02
2	TFNS. COMP.	1.32000E+03 2.43000F+03	7.16000E+01 2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02 1.05000E+02
2	TFNS. COMP.	6.68000F-03 1.22700E-02	3.77000E-03 1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02 1.82700E-02
3	TFNS. COMP.	1.32000E+03 2.43000E+03	7.16000E+01 2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02 1.05000E+02
3	TFNS. COMP.	6.68000E-03 1.22700E-02	3.77000E-03 1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02 1.82700E-02

LAYER QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (A12)

1	-2.86230E-06
2	-2.86230E-06
3	-2.86230E-06

STIFFNESS = 1.00000E-01

CONTROL PARAMETERS  
\*\*\*\*\*

MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS = 10  
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = 1.00000E-03  
DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = 2.00000E+04

LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS-STRAIN)  
\*\*\*\*\*

FXX	=	1.1189E+05
FYY	=	3.49464E+04
VYX	=	6.85439E-01
VXY	=	2.14203E-01
GXY	=	2.89863E+04

APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS  
\*\*\*\*\*

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.00000E+00  
SG YY = -2.50000E+00  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-5.44278E+00	-4.36113E+01	-9.62175E+01	6.18445E+05	-1.15643E+04
2	1.9776E+01	-1.0907E+00	0.	6.18445E+05	-1.15643E+04
3	-5.44278E+00	-4.36113E+01	9.62192E+01	6.18452E+05	-1.15644E+04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 2.00000E+01  
SG YY = -1.00000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 3 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-2.54934E+01	-1.661973E+00	-2.74989E+00	2.61075E+04	-5.14162E+04
2	5.08018E+01	-3.69865E+00	0.	2.61075E+04	-5.14182E+04
3	-2.54934E+01	-1.661973E+00	2.74964E+00	2.61039E+04	-5.14147E+04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 3.50000E+01  
SG YY = -1.75000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 4 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-4.97608E+01	-2.72127E+00	-3.22333E+00	4.74559E+04	-9.59587E+04
2	9.25187E+01	-6.03463E+00	0.	4.74559E+04	-9.59587E+04
3	-4.97608E+01	-2.72127E+00	3.22336E+00	4.74565E+04	-9.59594E+04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.00000E+01

SG YY = -2.50000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 3 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)			
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.33712E+01	-3.76965E+00	-3.746695E+00	6.931289E-04	-1.42397E-03	-3.78710E-12	-3.65339E-04	-3.65339E-04	-1.05863E-03
2	1.45323E+02	-R.18284E+00	0.	6.931289E-04	-1.42397E-03	0.	6.93289E-04	-1.42397E-03	0.
3	-7.33712E+01	-3.76965E+00	3.24699E+00	6.91302E-04	-1.42398E-03	-3.79320E-12	-3.65339E-04	-3.65339E-04	1.05864E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 6.50000E+01  
SG YY = -3.25000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)			
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-9.05741E+01	-4.75320E+00	-3.15385E+00	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03	-2.15423E-12	-4.91231E-04	-4.91231E-04	-1.40499E-03
2	-1.78510E+02	-1.01125E+01	0.	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03	0.	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03	0.
3	-8.05741E+01	-4.75320E+00	3.15387E+00	9.13755E-04	-1.89623E-03	-2.15636E-12	-4.91231E-04	-4.91231E-04	1.40500E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 8.00000E+01  
SG YY = -4.00000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)			
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-1.24105E+02	-5.68706E+00	-3.03740E+00	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03	3.92971E-12	-6.118844E-04	-6.118844E-04	-1.75374E-03
2	2.1859E+02	-1.0665E+01	0.	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03	0.	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03	0.
3	-1.24105E+02	-5.68706E+00	3.03736E+00	1.13487E-03	-2.37256E-03	3.92223E-12	-6.118844E-04	-6.118844E-04	1.75372E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 9.50000E+01  
SG YY = -4.75000E+01  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

ETC.

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-7.09459E+02	-2.12599E+01	-1.91901E+00	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02
2	1.1834E+03	-4.2721E+01	0.	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02
3	-7.09459E+02	-2.12599E+01	1.91901E+00	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02

#### EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.25000E+02  
 SG YY = -2.12500E+02  
 SG XY = 0.

#### SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-7.16579E+02	-2.149573E+01	-1.899844E+00	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02
2	1.22132E+03	-4.34433E+01	0.	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02
3	-7.16579E+02	-2.149573E+01	1.899843E+00	6.24874E-03	-1.36252E-02

#### EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.40000E+02  
 SG YY = -2.20000E+02  
 SG XY = 0.

#### SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-7.43727E+02	-2.24492E+01	-1.87882E+00	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02
2	1.27121E+03	-4.50331E+01	0.	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02
3	-7.43727E+02	-2.24492E+01	1.87881E+00	6.47166E-03	-1.41205E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED! EP 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM  
 AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT  
 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.55000E+02  
 SG YY = -2.27400E+02  
 SG XY = 0.

#### SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

#### STRESS

#### STRAIN (LAYER AXES)

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-3.55214E+03	-3.55214E+03	-3.55214E+03	-3.55214E+03	-3.55214E+03
2	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02	0.	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02
3	-3.55216E+03	-3.55216E+03	-3.55216E+03	-3.55216E+03	-3.55216E+03

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03
2	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02	0.	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02
3	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03	-3.6A822E-03

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03
2	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02	0.	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02
3	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03
2	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02	0.	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02
3	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03	-3.8701E-03

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	(LAYER AXES)			(LAYER AXES)		
				EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.4090E+02	-2.356E+01	-1.4600E+00	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	2.06077E-12	-3.96078E-03	-3.96078E-03	-1.06554E-02
2	1.31511E+03	-4.61719E+01	0.	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	0.	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	0.
3	-7.4090E+02	-2.356E+01	1.46007E+00	6.69462E-03	-1.46162E-02	2.05438E-12	-3.96078E-03	-3.96078E-03	1.06554E-02

\*\*\*\* LAMINATE ANALYSIS INTERPOLATED 10 FAILURE POINT \*\*\*\*

AT FAILURE  
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.54014E+02  
SG YY = -2.27007E+02  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	(LAYER AXES)			(LAYER AXES)		
				EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.49113E+02	-2.29972E+01	-1.86128E+00	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	1.07969E-13	-3.95181E-03	-3.95181E-03	-1.06318E-02
2	1.31222E+03	-4.61974E+01	0.	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	0.	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	0.
3	-7.49113E+02	-2.29972E+01	1.86128E+00	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	1.07941E-13	-3.95181E-03	-3.95181E-03	1.06318E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT  
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.70000E+02  
SG YY = -2.35000E+02  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	(LAYER AXES)			(LAYER AXES)		
				EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.18099E+02	-2.35614E+01	-1.46215E+00	6.91764E-03	-1.51122E-02	1.87914E-12	-4.09726E-03	-4.09726E-03	-1.10149E-02
2	1.35002E+03	-4.73000E+01	0.	6.91764E-03	-1.51122E-02	0.	6.91764E-03	-1.51122E-02	0.
3	-8.18099E+02	-2.35614E+01	1.46215E+00	6.91764E-03	-1.51122E-02	1.87378E-12	-4.09726E-03	-4.09726E-03	1.10149E-02

AT FAILURE  
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.56671E+02  
SG YY = -2.28336E+02  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-7.93930E+02	-2.31006E+01	1.85804E+00	6.71450E-03	-1.46715E-02
2	1.2000E+03	-4.62981E+01	0.	6.71950E-03	-1.46715E-02
3	-7.93930E+02	-2.31006E+01	1.85803E+00	6.71947E-03	-1.46714E-02

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.85000E+02  
SG YY = -2.42500E+02  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-8.45322E+02	-2.41931E+01	-1.82498E+00	7.14006E-03	-1.56088E-02
2	1.40293E+03	-4.84179E+01	0.	7.14066E-03	-1.56084E-02
3	-8.45321E+02	-2.41931E+01	1.82498E+00	7.14062E-03	-1.56084E-02

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.00000F+02  
SG YY = -2.50000F+02  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	-8.72567E+02	-2.47645E+01	-1.80852E+00	7.36370E-03	-1.61049E-02
2	1.44686E+03	-4.95259E+01	0.	7.36370E-03	-1.61049E-02
3	-8.72567E+02	-2.47645E+01	1.80851E+00	7.36365E-03	-1.61049E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED QUADRATIC INTERACTION FAILURE  
 QUADRATIC = 1.0320 FOR LAYER 2  
 QUADRATIC = .9714 FOR LAYER 2 OF PREVIOUS LOAD

AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT  
 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 5.1500E+02$$

$$SG_{YY} = -2.5750E+02$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
				EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.99834E+02	-2.53313E+01	-1.79271E+00	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	1.44798E-12	-4.50744E-03	-4.50744E-03	-1.20942E-02
2	1.49079E+03	-5.06245E+01	0.	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	0.	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	0.
3	-8.9834E+02	-2.53313E+01	1.79270E+00	7.58675E-03	-1.66016E-02	1.44462E-12	-4.50744E-03	-4.50744E-03	1.20942E-02

\*\*\*\*\* LAMINATE ANALYSIS INTERPOLATED TO FAILURE POINT \*\*\*\*\*

AT FAILURE  
 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 5.07082E+02$$

$$SG_{YY} = -2.53541E+02$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
				EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.45438E+02	-2.50432E+01	-1.44097E+00	7.46902E-03	-1.63339E-02	7.18620E-13	-4.42519E-03	-4.43519E-03	-1.19042E-02
2	1.46760E+03	-5.04045E+01	0.	7.46902E-03	-1.63339E-02	0.	7.46902E-03	-1.63339E-02	0.
3	-8.45438E+02	-2.50432E+01	1.44097E+00	7.46900E-03	-1.63339E-02	7.17842E-13	-4.42519E-03	-4.43519E-03	1.19042E-02

LAMINATE 2

5. NUMBER OF LAYERS = 2

LAYER	THETA	T	E11	E22	V12	V21	G12	G21	G33 Y	G33 Z	TAUY
1	3n.00	5.0000E+01	2.2000E+05	1.2400E+05	1.0000E+02	5.6364E+03	2.6000E+04	1.1090E+03	1.4670E+03	9.3000E+01	
2	-3n.00	5.0000E+01	2.2000E+05	1.2400E+05	1.0000E+02	5.6364E+03	2.6000E+04	1.1090E+03	1.4670E+03	9.3000E+01	

EQUATION PARAMETERS

EXPOFN M = 3.0000E+00  
EXPOFN N = 3.0000E+00

EXTERNALLY APPLIED STRESS

INITIAL STRESS	STRESS INCREMENT	NO. OF INCREMENTS
SG XX SG YY SG XY	5.00000E+01 0. 0.	2.00000E+02 0. 0.

LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA  
ULTIMATE STRESS

LAYER	LL	TT
ULT. STRAIN		
NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEERING COMPONENTS		
1 TENS. COMP.	7.0000E-03 7.0000E-03	2.0000E-02 2.0000E-02
2 TENS. COMP.	7.0000E-03 7.0000E-03	2.0000E-02 2.0000E-02
STIFFNESS =	1.00000E-01	

CONTROL PARAMETERS

MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS = 10  
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = 1.00000E-03  
DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = 2.00000E-04

LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS-STRAIN)

EXX = 1.31210E+05  
FYY = 8.9674E+04

VYX = 4.42435E-01  
VXY = 3.02224E-01  
GXY = 7.05386E+04

APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS  
\*\*\*\*\*

5 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.00000E+01  
SG YY = 0.  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	5.17302E+01	-3.73016E+00	-1.22801E+01	3.83121E+04	-1.71772E+04
2	5.17302E+01	-3.73016E+00	1.22801E+01	3.83121E+04	-1.71772E+04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 2.50000E+02  
SG YY = 0.  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	2.00731E+02	-3.07312E+01	-5.442261E+01	2.08896E+03	-1.15710E+03
2	2.00731E+02	-3.07312E+01	5.442261E+01	2.08896E+03	-1.15710E+03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.50000E+02  
SG YY = 0.  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY
1	5.25892E+02	-7.5AR73E+01	-R.61013E+01	4.171A9E+03	-7.93967E+03
2	5.25894E+02	-7.5AR90E+01	R.60956E+01	4.17132E+03	-2.93969E+03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 6.50000F+02  
SG YY = 0.  
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS  
(LAYER AXES)

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	7.00039E+02	-1.30051E+02	-1.02566E+02	6.64157E+03	-5.71879E+03	1.041357E+07	3.055154E+03	-2.62876E+03	-5.35216E+03
2	7.00052E+02	-1.30040E+02	1.02554E+02	6.64174E+03	-5.71877E+03	1.041354E+07	3.055160E+03	-2.62858E+03	5.35231E+03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 8.50000F+02$$

$$SG_{YY} = 0.$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS  
(LAYER AXES)

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.03875E+03	-1.04453E+02	-1.036434E+02	9.53059E+03	-9.66849E+03	-1.048388E+06	4.073019E+03	-4.06807E+03	-8.31382E+03
2	1.03865E+03	-1.04474E+02	1.036422E+02	9.52831E+03	-9.66833E+03	-1.031694E+06	4.072970E+03	-4.06905E+03	8.31222E+03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 1.05000F+03$$

$$SG_{YY} = 0.$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS  
(LAYER AXES)

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.29984E+03	-2.40716E+02	-1.058904E+02	1.28870E+02	-1.497R2E+02	-2.27314E+06	5.91972E+03	-8.01090E+03	-1.20665E+02
2	1.29971E+03	-2.40933E+02	1.05895E+02	1.28838E+02	-1.49784E+02	-1.99637E+06	5.91912E+03	-8.01372E+03	1.20642E+02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED

AT FIRST POST-FAILURF LOAD POINT

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 1.25000F+03$$

$$SG_{YY} = 0.$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS  
(LAYER AXES)

LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	FP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.29984E+03	-2.40716E+02	-1.058904E+02	1.28870E+02	-1.497R2E+02	-2.27314E+06	5.91972E+03	-8.01090E+03	-1.20665E+02
2	1.29971E+03	-2.40933E+02	1.05895E+02	1.28838E+02	-1.49784E+02	-1.99637E+06	5.91912E+03	-8.01372E+03	1.20642E+02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED

AT FIRST POST-FAILURF LOAD POINT

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

$$SG_{XX} = 1.25000F+03$$

$$SG_{YY} = 0.$$

$$SG_{XY} = 0.$$

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS  
(LAYER AXES)

STRAIN

E LAYER S6 11 Sc 22 S6 12 EP XX EP YY EP XY EP 11 EP 22 EP 12  
1 1.56228E+03 -3.12157E+02 -1.80593E+02 1.67730E-02 -2.18526E-02 -2.67009E-06  
2 1.56215E+03 -3.12271E+02 1.80581E+02 1.67695E-02 -2.18529E-02 -2.32925E-06

\*\*\*\*\* PROGRAM TERMINATED \*\*\*\*\*

(LAYER AXES)

(LAMINATE AXES)

(LAYER AXES)

## 5. Computer Program Listings

Source listings of both the UNI and NOLIN computer programs follow. The UNI program requires 20 K of computer core storage in a CDC 6600 machine, while the NOLIN program requires 60 K of core storage. No peripheral devices are required for either program for intermediate data storage.

## 5.1 UNI LISTING

RUN VERSION 2.3 ==PSR LFVEL 363==

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PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)

```
C UNI
C UNI COMPUTES UNIDIRECTIONAL FIBER BUNDLE PROPERTIES, EXPANSION
C COEFFICIENTS AND RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR THE
C UNIDIRECTIONAL FIBER BUNDLE
```

PRESENT VERSION INCLUDES:

- 1 1 TRANSVERSELY ISOTROPIC FIBER/BUNDLE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS
- 2 1 AXIAL AND TRANSVERSE FIBER BUNDLE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS
- 3 1 RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR THE UNIDIRECTIONAL COMPOSITE AS DERIVED FROM THE RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR THE MATRIX

\* INPUT PARAMETERS \*

```
      NF      1 NO. OF FIBERS IN COMPOSITE
      NM      1 NO. OF MATRICES IN COMPOSITE
      NVM     1 NO. OF MATRIX VOL. FRACTIONS
      EF(JJ)  1 YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
      EM(JJ)  1 YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATRIX
      ANUF(JJ) 1 POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER
      ANUM(JJ) 1 POISSON RATIO FOR JTH MATRIX
      RHOF(JJ) 1 DENSITY OF JTH FIBER
      RHOM(JJ) 1 DENSITY OF JTH MATRIX
      ALPM(JJ) 1 COEF. OF THERMAL EXPANSION FOR JTH MATRIX
      VH(JJ)   1 VOL. FRACTION FOR JTH MATRIX
      ROMS(JJ) 1 SHEAR STRESS RAMBERG OSGOOD PARAMETER FOR JTH MATRIX
      ALPF(JJ) 1 COEF. OF THERMAL EXPANSION FOR JTH FIBER
      ALPFT(JJ) 1 TRANSVERSE THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH FIBER
      EFA(JJ)  1 AXIAL YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
      EFT(JJ)  1 TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
      ANUFA(JJ) 1 AXIAL POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER
      GFA(JJ)   1 AXIAL SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
      ANUFT(JJ) 1 TRANSVERSE POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER

COMMON /AREAO1/EAS(200),ETS(200),ANUAS(200),GAS(200),GTS(200),
      AKTS(200),AKNTS(200)
1 COMMON /AREA02/L
COMMON /AREA03/RHOIS(200),ALPHA(3,200)
COMMON /AREANG/EM(20),GM(20),VN(20),ANUM(20),ALPM(20),AKM(20)
COMMON /AREAO7/AF(20),ALPF(20),ALPFT(20)
COMMON /AREAO7/RIGM(20),RIGKF(20)
COMMON /AREAO1/MF(20),MV(200),MM(200)
COMMON /AREAO2/ROCOMP(200),ROWS(20)
DIMENSION EF(20),ANUF(20),RHOF(20),RHOM(20),GF(20)
DIMENSION SM(3,3),SF(3,3)
DIMENSION EFA(20),EFT(20),ANUFA(20),GFA(20),GFT(20)
      (EF(1),EA(1)),(GF(1)),GFA(1),(ANUF(1),ANUFA(1))

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

C CALCULATED THRMIC=ELASTIC CONSTITUENT PARAMETERS
C GFT(JJ) = TRANSVERSE SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
```

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```
C GF(J) 1 SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
C GM(J) 1 SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH MATRIX
C AKF(J) 1 PLANE STRAIN BULK MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
C AKM(J) 1 PLANE STRAIN BULK MODULUS FOR JTH MATRIX

C EFFECTIVE THERMOELASTIC PARAMETERS
C AKTS(J) 1 EFFECTIVE TRANS. RULK MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C EAS(J) 1 EFFECTIVE AXIAL YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ETS(J) 1 EFFECTIVE TRANS. YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ANUAS(J) 1 EFF. POISSON RATIO (UNIDIRECTIONAL AX. STRESS) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ANUTS(J) 1 EFF. POISSON RATIO (IN TRANSVERSE PLANE) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C GAS(J) 1 EFF. SHEAR MOD. (IN FIBER PLANES) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C GTS(J) 1 EFF. SHEAR MOD. (IN TRANS. PLANES) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ALPAS(J) 1 EFF. (FIBER DIRECTION) THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ALPTS(J) 1 EFF. (TRANS. DIRECTION) THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C RHOS(J) 1 BULK DENSITY FOR JTH MATERIAL
C Rocompl(J): RAMMER-GOGG SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR JTH MATERIAL

C UNI MAY BE USED AS A SUBROUTINE
C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED : MSUB01,MSUB02
C ****
C INITIALIZE VARIABLES TO ZERO.
C NAMELIST/DATAONE/NF,NM,NVM,EF,ANUF,RHOF,EFA,ANUFA,GFA,EFT,ANUFT,
C IEM,ANUM,ROMH,VM,ROMS,ALPM,ALPF,ALPFT,ALPM
C DATA EFT/20*0.0/
C DATA ROMS/20*0.0/
C DATA ALPM/20*0.0/
C 171 CONTINUE
C READ(5,DATAONE)
C IF (EOF(5),172,173
C 172 CONTINUE
C 1012 CONTINUE
C 000013 DO 3 J=1,NF
C 000015 IF (J,NE,1) GO TO 4
C 000017 WRITE(6,202)
C 000022 IF (ALPM(1),5,5,6
C 000024 5 WRITE(6,203)
C 000030 6 GO TO 4
C 000031 6 WRITE(6,204)
C 000035 4 GF(J) = EF(J)/((1.0+ANUF(J))*2.0)
C 000042 AKF(J) = GF(J)/(1.0-2.0*ANUF(J))
C 000046 IF (ALPM(1),8,B,Q
C 000050 R WRITE(6,205)(J,EF(J),ANUF(J),GF(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
C 000070 9 GO TO 3
C 000071 9 WRITE(6,206)(J,EF(J),ANUF(J),GF(J),AKF(J),ALPF(J))
C 000113 3 CONTINUE
C 000116 GO TO 1018
C 000116 1014 CONTINUE
C 000116 DO 503 J=1,NF
C 000120 IF (J,NE,1) GO TO 504
```

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```
000122      TF(ALPM(1))505,505,506
000123      505 WRITE(6,203)
000124      GO TO 504
000127      506 WRITE(6,204)
000130      504 CONTINUE
000134      GFT(J) = EFT(J) / ((1.0+ANUFT(J))*2.0)
000134      AKF(J)=EFA(J)*EFT(J)/(2.*EFA(J)*(1.-ANUFT(J))-4.*EFT(J)*
1          ANUFA(J)*#*2)
000154      IF(ALPM(1))508,508,509
000155      508 WRITE(6,205)(J,EFA(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
000175      WRITE(6,205)(J,EFT(J),ANUFT(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
000215      GO TO 503
000216      509 WRITE(6,206)(J,EFA(J),ANUFA(J),GFA(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J),ALPF(J))
000216      WRITE(6,206)(J,EFT(J),ANUFT(J),GFT(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J),ALPF(J))
000240      503 CONTINUE
000262      503 CONTINUE
000265      1018 CONTINUE
000265      DO 10 J = 1,NM
000267      IF (J.NF.1) GO TO 11
000271      IF (ALPM(1))12,12,13
000272      12 WRITE(6,207)
000276      13 WRITE(6,208)
000277      11 GM(J) = EM(J)/(1.0+ANUM(J))*2.0
000303      11 GM(J) = GM(J)/(1.0-2.0*ANUM(J))
000310      AKM(J) = GM(J)
000314      IF (ALPM(1))14,14,15
000315      14 WRITE(6,205)(J,EM(J),ANUM(J),GM(J),AKM(J),RHM(J))
000335      GO TO 10
000336      15 WRITE(6,206)(J,EM(J),ANUM(J),GM(J),AKM(J),RHM(J))
000360      10 CONTINUE
000360      C
000363      IF (ROMS(1).EQ.0) GO TO 777
000364      WRITE(6,217)
000367      DO 779 J=N,M
000403      C CALCULATE THE EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS
000404      777 KLINE = 49
000405      DO 100 I=1,NF
000405      C FORM FIBER COMPLIANCE MATRIX
000407      100 IF (ALPM(1))910,910,911
000410      911 IF (EFT(1).EQ.0) CALL MSUB01(T,EF,EF,ANUF,ANUF,SF)
000415      IF (EFT(1).NE.0) CALL MSUB01(T,EFA,EFT,ANUF,ANUF,T,SF)
000422      910 CONTINUE
000422      DO 100 J=1,NM
000422      C FORM MATRIX COMPLIANCE MATRIX
000424      100 IF (ALPM(1))912,912,913
000425      913 CALL MSUB01(J,EM,EM,ANUM,ANUM,SM)
000431      912 CONTINUE
000431      DO 100 M=1,NVM
000433      100 L=L+1
000435      MM(L) = J
000437      MF(L) = T
000440      MV(L) = K
000441      VF = 1.0-VM(K)
00022100
00022100
00022100
```

## RUN VERSTON 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

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ROCOMP(L)=ROMS(J)*SGRT(3.0*(1.0+VF)**3/(3.0*13.*VF**2*VF**3))
P1 = VM(K)*AKM(J)*(AKF(I)*GM(J)+VF*AKF(I)*(AKM(J)*GM(J))
Q1 = VM(K)*(AKF(I)*GM(J))+VF*(AKM(J)*GM(J))
AKTS(L) = P1/Q1
IF (EFT(I)) 1022,1022,1026
 1022 CONTINUE
    P2 = 4.0*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*VF*VM(K)
    Q2 = VM(K)/AKF(I)*VF/AKM(J)*1.0/GM(J)
    EAS(L) = VF*EF(I)*VM(K)*EM(J)*P2/Q2
    P3 = VF*VM(K)*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*1.0/AKM(J)-1.0/AKF(I)
    Q3 = Q2
    ANUAS(L) = VF*ANUF(I)*VM(K)*ANUM(J)+P3/Q3
    P4 = VM(K)*GM(J)*(1.0+VF)*GF(I)
    Q4 = (1.0+VF)*GM(J)+VM(K)*GF(I)
    GAS(L) = GM(J)*P4/Q4
    GAMMA = GF(I)/GM(J)
    RETAM = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUM(J))
    RETAF = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUF(I))
    GO TO 1028
 1026 CONTINUE
    P2 = 4.0*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*VF*VM(K)
    Q2 = VM(K)/AKF(I)*VF/AKM(J)*1.0/GM(J)
    EAS(L) = VF*EF(I)*VM(K)*EM(J)*P2/Q2
    P3 = VF*VM(K)*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*1.0/AKM(J)-1.0/AKF(I)
    Q3 = Q2
    ANUAS(L) = VF*ANUF(I)*VM(K)*ANUM(J)+P3/Q3
    P4 = VM(K)*GM(J)*(1.0+VF)*GFA(I)
    Q4 = (1.0+VF)*GM(J)+VM(K)*GFA(I)
    GAS(L) = GH(J)*P4/Q4
    GAMMA = GFT(I)/GM(J)
    RETAM = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUM(J))
    RETAF = 1.0/(1.0+(2.0*GFT(I))/AKF(I))
 1028 CONTINUE
    ALEF = 1.0E50
    IF (GAMMA.NE.1.0) ALEF = (GAMMA*RETAM)/(GAMMA-1.0)
    RP = GAMMA*RETAF
    R = (BETAM-RP)/(1.0+RP)
    VF3 = VF*VF*VF
    VM2 = VM(K)*VM(K)
    RETAM2 = RETAM*RETAM
    X1 = 1.0-R*VF3
    X2 = 3.0*VF*VM2*RETAM2
    P5 = (ALEF+BETAM*VF)*X1*X2
    Q5 = (ALFF-VF)*X1*X2
    IF (GAMMA.EQ.1.0) GTS(L)=GM(J)
    IF (GAMMA.NE.1.0) GTS(L)=GM(J)*P5/Q5
    P6 = 4.0*AKTS(L)*GTS(L)
    Q6 = AKTS(L)*(1.0+4.0*AKTS(L)*ANUAS(L)*ANUAS(L)/EAS(L))*GTS(L)
    ETS(L) = P6/Q6
    ANUTS(L) = 0.5*(FTS(L)/GTS(L))-1.0
    IF (ALPM(I).LT.2.0) 920
    IF (EFT(I).NE.0) GO TO 921
    BIGKM(J) = EM(J)/(3.0*1.0-2.0*ANUM(J))
    RIGKF(I) = EF(I)/(3.0*(1.0-2.0*ANUF(I)))
    RARRK = VM(K)/RIGKM(J)*VF*BTGKF(I)
 920

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MAN

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END C 100618

00028100

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```
C SUBROUTINE MSUB02(I,J,K,VF,SF,SM)
C ROUTINE MSUB02 FORMS COMPOSITE COMPLIANCE MATRIX FOR FIBER BUNDLES
C DEFINED IN ROUTINE UNI AND CALCULATES MATERIAL THERMAL
C EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR TRANSVERSELY ISOTROPIC FIBER
C
C * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C MSUB02 IS CALLED FROM 1 UNI
C COMMON /AREAO1/EAS(200),ETS(200),ANUAS(200),GAS(200),GTS(200),
C 1 COMMON /AREAO2/L,
C COMMON /AREAO3/RHO(200),ALPHA(3,200)
C COMMON /AREAO4/EM(20),GM(20),VM(20),ANUM(20),ALPM(20),AKM(20)
C COMMON /AREAO5/AF(20),ALPF(20),ALPFT(20)
C COMMON /AREAO6/BIGKM(20),PRGKF(20)
C COMMON /AREAO7/MM(200),MV(200),MM(200)
C DIMENSION SF(3,3),SM(3,3),SC(3,3),SC(3,3),ABAR(12)
C DIMENSION SV(3,3),S(3,3),SD(3,3),ABAR(12)
C *****
C CALCULATE ALPHA FOR ANISOTROPIC FIBER CASE
C SC(1,1,L) = 1.EAS(L)
C SC(2,2,L) = 1.ETS(L)
C SC(3,3,L) = SC(2,2,L)
C SC(1,2,L) = -ANUAS(L)/EAS(L)
C SC(1,3,L) = SC(1,2,L)
C SC(2,3,L) = -ANUITS(L)/ETS(L)
C
C EXP1 = SC(1,1,L) = SM(1,1)
C EXP2 = SF(2,2)   * SF(2,3)   = SM(2,2)   = SM(2,3)
C EXP3 = SM(1,2)   * SC(1,2,L)
C EXP4 = SF(1,2)   * SM(1,2)
C EXP5 = SF(1,1)   * SM(1,1)
C EXP6 = SC(2,2,L) * SC(2,3,L) = SM(2,2)   = SM(2,3)
C DAA = ALPF(I) - ALPM(J)
C DAT = ALPFT(I) - ALPM(J)
C
C EXP1 = (DAA * (EXP1*EXP2 + 2.*EXP3*EXP4)
C * +2.*DAT * (-EXP1*EXP4 - EXP3*EXP5)) /
C * ALPHA(1,L) = (EXP5*EXP2 - 2.*EXP4*EXP4)
C * ALPHA(1,L) = ALPHA(1,L) + ALPM(J)
C * ALPHA(2,L) = (DAA * (-EXP3*EXP2 - EXP4*EXP6) +
C * DAT * (EXP5*EXP2 - 2.*EXP4*EXP5)) /
C * ALPHA(2,L) = ALPHA(2,L) + ALPM(J)
C
C RETURN
C
C 000135      FNIN
C 000136      FNIN
```

```

PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
REAL IAMC
DIMENSION F11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20),
T(20),IANG(20),
S11(20),S12(20),S21(20),S22(20),S44(20),
SINS(20),COS(20),STN2(20),COS2(20),
P11(20),P22(20),P12(20),
FP11(20),EP22(20),EP12(20),
FPS11(20),FPS22(20),EPS12(20),
AT(60),DC(60),
A(60,50),DR(60,60),SG(60,1),SF(60),
ULT(6,2,20),
SGS(60),SG1(60,1),
STRN(50),STRN(50),AO(100),POINTS(50,6,20),
STXY(20,50),STXY(20,50),STXY(20,50),
EXX(50),EYY(50),VXY(50),GX(50),GY(50),
A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20),
EPN(60,1),PS(60),
MATYPE(20),S11T(20),S22T(20),
S11C(20),S22C(20),EP11C(20),EP22C(20),GAMA(20),EP11T(20),
EP22T(20),SIG11(50,20),SIG22(50,20),SIG12(50,20),
COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
COMMON /SET02/ TT,IANG
COMMON /SET03/ EP11,EP22,EP12
COMMON /SET04/ S01,S02,SN12,SM11,SM22,SM12
COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
COMMON /SET06/ SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS
COMMON /SET07/ EPS11,EP522,EPS12
COMMON /SET08/ S11,S22,S12,S21
COMMON /SET09/ LA,EUPT,COPT,IFCN,KSGM,INMT,RATIO,SENS
COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPRD,NIT,IT,SMLT
COMMON /SET12/ F,G,H
COMMON /SET13/ EXX,EYY,VXY,STXX,STXY,STYY,STXY
COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,IPRINT,TOP,IPIS,LUP
COMMON /SET16/ MATYPE,S11T,S11C,S22T,S22C,EP11T,EP11C,
EP22T,EP22C,GAMA,S1611,SIG22,SIG12
1
C LOGICAL
INTFGER
INTFGER
C QUITVALNCE.
C
C ARITHMETIC STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
PBO(X,Y,W) = 1.0/(X*Y)**(1.0/(W-1.0))
C
C PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS *

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```
C          SUBROUTINES      : LAMSTI,OUTPT1,PROP,REGAI,QUADCF,INVRTD,CMATX,  
C                           CONVR,HEADER ANGLE,MXMULD,TRANS,RESET,NRIM,  
C                           MATCR,LAYSUH  
C          FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM : SINT  
C          ALLOC Data SURPROGRAM : INITLIZE VARTABLES IN COMMON SETS  
C                           01.05,10,11, AND 14  
C          * LIMITATIONS *  
C          LAYFRS           : 20  
C          CURVE-FIT DATA POINTS : 50  
C          INCREMENTS       : 50  
C          * DEFAULT VALUES *  
C          EPS              = 1.00E-03  
C          UPBD             = 2.00E+04  
C          IT                = 100  
C          A1?(I)           = 0.00  
C                           (FOR ALL LAYERS)  
C          XM               = 3.00E 00  
C          XN               = 3.00E 00  
C          INMT             = 2  
C          * INPUT PARAMETERS *  
C          NST              : NO. OF SEPERATE LAMINATES  
C          IOPT             : INPUT OPTION  
C                           =1: INPUT RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS TY,STY,XM,XN  
C                           =2: DETERMINE RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS FROM CURVE-FIT  
C          EOFT             : EXPONENT OPTION FOR CURVE-FIT ROUTINE  
C                           =1: CURVE-FIT FOR ALL RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS  
C                           =3: INPUT EXPONENTS, XM + XN, CURVE-FIT TY,STY,SLY  
C          COPT             : LAYER OPTION FOR CURVE-FIT ROUTINE  
C                           =1: USE SAME STRESS-STRAIN DATA FOR ALL LAYERS  
C                           =2: STRESS-STRAIN DATA INPUT FOR EACH LAYER  
C          LAMINATE PROPERTIES  
C          LAY              : NO. OF LAYERS IN LAMINATE  
C          E1(I)            : AXIAL YOUNG'S MODULUS (LAYER I)  
C          F22(I)           : TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MODULUS (LAYER I)  
C          V12(I)            : AXIAL-TRANSVERSE POISSON RATIO (LAYER I)  
C          G12(I)            : IN-PLANE SHEAR MODULUS (LAYER I)  
C          IANG(I)          : ANGULAR ORIENTATION (DEGREES) OF ITH LAYER  
C          T(I)              : THICKNESS OF ITH LAYER  
C          CURVE-FIT PARAMETERS  
C          IPTS             : NO. OF DATA POINTS  
C          STRS(1)          : 1TH STRESS DATA POINT  
C          STRN(1)          : 1TH STRAIN DATA POINT  
C          POINTS --- COMPONENT  
C                           1 - SIGMA 11  
C                           2 - EPSILON 11  
C                           3 - SIGMA 22  
C                           4 - EPSILON 22  
C                           5 - SIGMA 12  
C                           6 - EPSILON 12
```

```

C LOADING PARAMETERS
C S011 : AXIAL APPLIED LOAD
C S022 : TRANSVERSE APPLIED LOAD
C S012 : APPLIED SHEAR
C IFCN : FAILURE OPTION
C      : =1! ULTIMATE STRESS
C      : =2! QUADRATIC INTERACTION
C      : =3! ULTIMATE STRAIN
C      : =4! ALL FAILURE OPTIONS
C ULT(I,J,K) : LIMIT VALUE FOR LAYER K IN DIRECTION I (AXIAL, TRANSVERSE,
C               OR SHEAR) UNDER J (TENSION OR COMPRESSION)
C               RATIO (TANGENT MODULUS TO INITIAL MODULUS) AT
C               WHICH COMPUTATIONS TERMINATE
C A12(I) : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (LAYER I)
C CONTROL SENTINELS
C KSGM : INCREMENTATION LIMIT
C SMLT : MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR FOR LOAD INCREMENTS
C IT : ITERATION LIMIT PER NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS
C FPS : CONVERGENCE CRITERIA
C UPAN : CONVERGENCE CRITERIA
C TNMT : INCREMENTATION ESTIMATE METHOD

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

A0(t) : CURVE-FIT PARAMETER
RBO(x,y,w) : CONVERSION FUNCTION FROM CURVE-FIT PARAMETERS
TT : TOTAL THICKNESS
SG(I*) : RESULTANT AXIAL STRESS FOR ITH LAYER
SG(I+LAY*) : RESULTANT TRANSVERSE STRESS FOR ITH LAYER
SG(I+2*LAY*) : RESULTANT SHEAR ITH LAYER
SGS(I) : AXIAL STRESS (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS INCREMENT
SGS(I+LAY) : TRANSVERSE STRESS (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS LOAD
SGS(I+2*LAY) : SHEAR (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS LOAD
SG0(I,1) : INITIAL LOAD
S1(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
S12(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
S21(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
S22(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
S44(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
SINS(I) : SQUARE OF SIN OF ITH LAYER
COSI(I) : SQUARE OF COS OF ITH LAYER
SIN2(I) : TWICE SIN OF ITH LAYER
COS2(I) : TWICE COS OF ITH LAYER
A (I,J) : INITIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX
DB(I,J) : MATRIX OF DERIVATIVE TERMS FOR N.-R. APPROX.
DC(I) : MULTIPLIER OF DERIVATIVE MATRIX (DB)
RT(I) : INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN STRESS SOLUTION BETWEEN
N.-R. ITERATES
SG1(I,1) : STRESS SOLUTION FROM PREVIOUS NEWTON-RAPHSON
P1(I) : ITERATION FOR A GIVEN LOAD
P2(I) : AXIAL STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)
C : TRANSVERSE STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)

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P12(I)      ! SHEAR STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)
C          ! AXTAL STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C          ! TRANSVERSE STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C          ! SHFAR STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C          ! SF(1)           : MULTIPLICATION FACTOR USED TO ESTIMATE INITIAL
C          ! SFSS IN SUCCESSIVE LOADS
C          ! PS(I)           : AXTAL STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C          ! PS(I+1, LAY)    : TRAN. STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C          ! PS(I+2*LAY)   : SHFAR STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C          ! FPS1(I)         : AXTAL STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C          ! FPS2(I)         : TRAN. STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C          ! EPS12(I)        : SHFAR STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C
C          ! SWITCH          : FAILURE SENTINEL
C          ! =01 NO FAILURE
C          ! =11 FAILURE. INTERPOLATE LOAD TO FAILURE POINT
C
C          ! NIT      NSR      ! NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION COUNTER
C          ! NON-STANDARD RETURN. NSR=1 IF AN END-OF-FILE IS TRUE
C
C          !***** INITIIZE VARIABLES
C
C          ! EX=3.
C          ! TNMT=2
C          ! RATIO=1.E-06
C          ! SENS=1.E-15
C
C          ! PRINT PROGRAM HEADER
C          ! CALL HEADER
C          ! NST=1
C          ! 423 CONTINUE
C          ! NSR=0
C          ! TPRINT=0
C          ! CALL MATCRL (NSR)
C          ! TF(NSR,FQ,1) GO TO 424
C          ! U00030
C          ! U00031
C          ! U00032
C          ! U00033
C          ! CHANGE ENGINEERING STRAIN TO TENSORIAL STRAIN.
C          ! 425 DO 63 ILKA=1,50
C          !       DO 63 ILKR=1,20
C          ! 63 POINTS(ILKA,6,ILKA) = POINTS(ILKA,6,ILKB)/2.
C
C          ! ***** INPUT PER. SET
C          ! *****
C
C          ! 000020
C          ! 000022
C          ! 000023
C          ! 000024
C
C          ! 000026
C          ! 000027
C          ! 000030
C          ! 000031
C          ! 000032
C          ! 000033
C
C          ! 000035
C          ! 000037
C          ! 000040
C
C          ! 000050
C          ! 000056
C          ! 000056
C
C          ! 000057
C          ! 000057
C          ! 000062
C          ! 000065
C
C          ! GO TO (20+30),IOPT
C          ! INPUT 1!
C          ! 20 CONTINUE
C          ! GO TO 5
C          ! INPUT 2!
C          ! 30 CONTINUE
C          ! IF (COFT.FQ,1) LUP=1
C          ! TF (COFT.FQ,2) LUP=LAY
C          ! 40 INPUT STRESS-STRAIN DATA AND FIT CURVE OF FORM!

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C      STRN = A0 + A1*STRS**EX
C      WHERE A0 = A*STRS
C
000067  NO 40 IC=1•3
          NO 35 INT=1•IPIS
          STRN(IDT)=POINTS(IDT,2*IC•LUP)
          STRS(IDT)=POINTS(IDT,2*IC•LUP)
          IF(IC.EQ.1) A0(IDT) = STRS(IDT)/E12(IL)
          IF(IC.EQ.2) A0(IDT) = STRS(IDT)/E22(IL)
          IF(IC.EQ.3) A0(IDT) = STRS(IDT)/E22(IL)
          STRN(IDT) = STRN(IDT)-A0(IDT)
          IF(STRN(IDT).LE.1.0E-20) STRN(IDT) = 0.00
35 CONTINUE
C      LEAST-SQUARES CURVE-FIT FOR STRESS-STRAIN DATA
000135  CALL REGA1(STRN,STRN,IPTS•EOPT,0,A1,EX,0)
          IF(IC.EQ.1) TY(IL) = RRO(G12(IL),A1,EX)
000144  IF(IC.EQ.1) XM = FX
000153  IF(IC.EQ.2) STY(IL) = RRO(F22(IL),A1,EX)
000157  IF(IC.EQ.2) XN = EX
000165  IF(IC.EQ.3) SCY(IL) = RRO(F22(IL),A1,EX)
000171  IF(IC.EQ.3) XN = EX
000177  TF(COPT,NF,1) GO TO 50
000203  40 CONTINUEF
          TF(COPT,NF,1) GO TO 50
          NO 43 IL=2,LAY
          TY(IL) = TY(1)
          STY(IL) = STY(1)
          SCY(IL) = SCY(1)
000210
000212
000213
000215
000216
000220
43 CONTINUE
000222  50 CONTINUEF
          INPUT LOADINGS AND FAILURE CRITERIA
          INPUT ANALYSIS CONTROL PARAMETERS
          PRINT INPUT
          CALL OUTPT1(INST,LAY,IFCN,KSGM)
000225  C
          **** INITIAL ASSIGNMENTS ****
          **** AND ****
          **** COMPUTATIONS ****
          ****
          C      ANGLE REDUCTION ROUTINE
          CALL ANGLE(LAY,TANG)
000226
000227  C      SWITCH = 0
          TT = 0.0E0
          NO 100 T = 1•LAY
          TT = TT + T(1)
000230
000231
000232
000234  100 CONTINUEF
          C      IFAIL(1) = 0
          IFAIL(2) = 0
          IFAIL(3) = 0
          AGATN = 1
          KS6 = 1
          LT1 = LAY
          NT = IT
          LP1 = 1,AY + 1
000236
000237
000240
000241
000242
000243
000244
000245

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000247      LT2   = LAY#2  

000250      LT21  = LAY#2.1  

000251      LT3   = LAY#3  

000252      LM1   = LAY -1  

000253      NO 105  I=1,LT3  

              SG(I,1) = 0.000E 0  

              SGS(I) = 0.0E00  

              SF(I) = 1.0E0  

              SG(I,1) = 0.0E0  

000254      105 CONTINUE  

              C      DO 107 I = 1,LAY  

              S11(I) = 1.0E0/E11  

              S12(I) = -V12(1)/E11  

              S21(I) = -V21(1)/E21  

000264      107 CONTINUE  

              C      PRINT INITIAL ELAST  

              CALL PROP(SG,EXX,EY)  

000265      C      C  

000267      C      C  

000274      C      C  

000276      C      C  

000310      C      C  

000311      C      C  

000312      C      C  

000313      C      C  

000314      C      C  

000315      C      C  

000317      C      C  

000320      NO 111 K = 1,LT3  

000322      DCK(K) = 0.0E0  

000323      SG(I,K,1) = 0.0F0  

000324      NO 111 L=1,LT3  

000326      NB(K,L)= 0.0E0  

000331      AK(K,L) = 0.0E0  

000334      111 CONTINUE  

              NO 1115 I=1,N  

              S22(I) = 1.0F0/E22  

              S44(I) = 1.0F0/(4.*  

000341      1115 CONTINUE  

              C      C  

000342      C      C  

000344      C      C  

000347      C      C  

000351      C      C  

000360      112 CONTINUE  

000360      TF(N,EQ.1) LM1=1  

000363      NO 115 I=1,LM1

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000365      SNS = SINS(I)
000367      CSS = COS(I)
000370      SN2 = SIN2(I)
000372      CS2 = COS2(I)
000373      C    IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 113
000375      SNSP = SINS(I+1)
000377      CSSP = COS(I+1)
000400      SNPP = SIN2(I+1)
000402      CSPP = COS2(I+1)
000403      C    113 CONTINUE
000403      A(1,I) = CSS*T(I)
000407      A(1,I+N) = SNS*T(I)
000414      C    A(1,I+2*N) = -SN2*T(I)
000422      C    A(2,I) = SNS*T(I)
000426      C    A(2,I+N) = CSS*T(I)
000432      C    A(2,I+2*N) = SN2*T(I)
000440      C    A(3,I) = SN2*T(I)/2.0E0
000444      C    A(3,I+N) = -SN2*T(I)/2.0E0
000451      C    A(3,I+2*N) = CS2*T(I)
000455      C    IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 116
000457      C    A(3*I+1,I) = -S11(I)*CSS -S21(I)*SNS
000465      C    A(3*I+1,I+1) = S11(I+1)*CSSP + S21(I+1)*SNSP
000474      C    A(3*I+1,I+N) = -S12(I)*CSS -S22(I)*SNS
000503      C    A(3*I+1,I+2*N) = S12(I+1)*CSSP + S22(I+1)*SNSP
000512      C    A(3*I+1,I+2*N) = 2.0E0*S44(I)*SN2
000521      C    A(3*I+1,I+2*N+1) = -2.0E0*S44(I+1)*SN2P
000530      C    A(3*I+2,I) = -S11(I)*SNS + S21(I)*CSS
000536      C    A(3*I+2,I+1) = S11(I+1)*SNP + S21(I+1)*CSSP
000545      C    A(3*I+2,I+N) = -S12(I)*SNS -S22(I)*CSS
000554      C    A(3*I+2,I+2*N) = S12(I+1)*SNP + S22(I+1)*CSSP
000563      C    A(3*I+2,I+2*N+1) = -2.0E0*S44(I)*SN2
000572      C    A(3*I+2,I+2*N+1) = 2.0E0*S44(I+1)*SN2P
000601      C    A(3*I+3,I) = -(S11(I)-S21(I))*SN2 /2.0E0
000610      C    A(3*I+3,I+1) = (S11(I+1)-S21(I+1))*SN2P /2.0E0
000620      C    A(3*I+3,I+N) = -(S12(I)-S22(I))*SN2 /2.0E0
000627      C    A(3*I+3,I+2*N) = (S12(I+1)-S22(I+1))*SN2P /2.0E0
000636      C    A(3*I+3,I+2*N+1) = -2.0E0*S44(I)*CS2
000644      C    A(3*I+3,I+2*N+1) = 2.0E0*S44(I+1)*CS2P
000653      C    115 CONTINUE
000655      C    A(1,N) = CSSP*T(N)
000661      C    A(1,2*N) = SNSP*T(N)
000665      C    A(1,3*N) = -SN2P*T(N)
000672      C    A(2,N) = SNSP*T(N)
000676      C    A(2,2*N) = CSSP*T(N)
000702      C    A(2,3*N) = SN2P*T(N)
000706      C    A(3,N) = SN2P*T(N)/2.0E0

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## RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

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000712      A(3,2*N) = -SN2P*T(N)/2.0E0
000716      A(3,3*N) = CS2P*T(N)
000723      116 CONTINUE
000723      IF(MSING) GO TO 117
C
C
C   INVERT MATRIX A
C   CALL INVRT(A,60,LT3*DET, SFNS , IRANK,1.00E-30)
C
C   CHECK FOR SINGULAR MATRIX
C   TF(IRANK,EQ,LT3) GO TO 118
C   MSING = TRUE.
C   WRITE(6,1420) IRANK,DET
C   GO TO 112?
C
C   117 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(6,1425) ((A(K1,L1),L1=1,LT3),K1=1,LT3)
C   MSING = .FALSE.
C   GO TO 990
C
C   118 CONTINUE
C
C   INITIAL LOAD VECTOR
C   IF (SWITCH.EQ.1) GO TO 119
C   SG0(1,1) = S011*TT
C   SG0(2,1) = S022*TT
C   SG0(3,1) = S012*TT
C
C   119 CONTINUE
C   CALL MXMULD(A,SG0,SG,60,60,1,LT3,LT3,1)
C
C   RESET STRESS = 0. IF RELATIVE STRESS > 1.0D-06
C   CALL RESET(LT3,SG, RATIO )
C   GO TO 126
C
C   (MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR X (SOLUTION FROM PREVIOUS INCREMENT))
C
C   120 CONTINUE
C   DO 122 I=1,LT3
C   SG(I,1) = SF(I)*SGS(I)
C
C   122 CONTINUE
C   GO TO 126
C
C   RETURN TO 125 FOR NEXT ITERATION STEP
C
C   125 CONTINUE
C   NIT = NIT + 1
C
C   126 CONTINUE
C   STORE STRESS SOLUTION FOR THIS ITERATION
C
C   DO 127 I=1,LT3
C   SG1(I,1) = SG(I,1)
C
C   127 RT(I) = 0.0E 00
C
C
C   130 CONTINUE
C   DO 1305 K=1,LT3
C   DO 1305 L=1,LT3
C   DB(K,L) = 0.0E 00
C
001023
001023
001025
001025
001027
001027
001031
001031
001032
001032
001034
001034
001036
001036
001037
001037

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MAIN

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001042      C      1305 CONTINUE
001046      C      *****
001051      C      * DERIVATIVE MATRIX
001053      C      * FOR
001055      C      * NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS *
001061      C      *****
001067      C      IF (N.EQ.1) LM1=1
001067      C      NO 151 I=1,LM1
001067      C      CALCULATION OF TERMS USED IN FORMATION OF DERIVATIVE MATRIX
001067      C      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 1308
001067      C      CALL NRTRM (LAY,SG,F,G,H,I)
001067      C      CALL NRTRM (LAY,SG,F,G,H,I+1)
001067      C      1308 CONTINUE
001067      C      SNS = SINS(I)
001067      C      CSS = COSS(I)
001067      C      SN2 = SIN2(I)
001067      C      CS2 = COS2(I)
001076      C      TF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 131
001076      C      SNSP = SINS(I+1)
001076      C      CSSP = COSS(I+1)
001076      C      SN2P = SIN2(I+1)
001076      C      CS2P = COS2(I+1)
001106      C      131 CONTINUE
001106      C      DB(1,I) = CSS*T(I)
001106      C      DB(1,I+N) = SNS*T(I)
001112      C      DB(1,I+2*N) = -SN2*T(I)
001117      C      DB(2,I) = SNS*T(I)
001125      C      DB(2,I+N) = CSS*T(I)
001131      C      DB(2,I+2*N) = SN2*T(I)
001135      C      DB(3,I) = SN2*T(I)/2.
001143      C      DB(3,I+N) = -SN2*T(I)/2.
001147      C      DB(3,I+2*N) = CS2*T(I)
001154      C      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 161
001160      C      DB(3*I+1,I+2*N+) = CS2*T(I)
001162      C      DB(3*I+1,I) = -F(I,I)
001167      C      DB(3*I+1,I+1) = F(I,I+1)
001174      C      DB(3*I+1,I+N) = -F(I,N)
001201      C      DB(3*I+1,I+N+) = F(I+1,I)
001207      C      DB(3*I+1,I+2*N) = -F(I,I)
001215      C      DB(3*I+1,I+2*N+) = F(I+1,I)
001223      C      DB(3*I+2,I) = -G(I,I)
001231      C      DB(3*I+2,I+1) = G(I,I+1)
001236      C      DB(3*I+2,I+N) = -G(I,N)
001243      C      DB(3*I+2,I+N+) = G(I+1,N)
001251      C      DB(3*I+2,I+2*N) = -G(I,N)
001260      C      DB(3*I+2,I+2*N+) = G(I+1,N)
001266      C      DB(3*I+3,I) = -H(I,I)
001274      C      DB(3*I+3,I+1) = H(I,I+1)
001301      C      DB(3*I+3,I+N) = -H(I,N)
001306      C      DB(3*I+3,I+N+) = H(I+1,N)

```

## RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

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001314      DB(3*1+3,1+2*N)    = -H(3,1)
001323      DB(3*I+3,1+2*N+1) = -H(3,I+1)

001331      151 CONTINUE
001334          DB(1,N)      = CSSP*T(N)
001340          DB(1,2*N)     = SNSP*T(N)
001344          DB(1,3*N)     = -SN2P*T(N)
001351          DB(2,N)      = SNSP*T(N)
001355          DB(2,2*N)     = CSSP*T(N)
001361          DB(2,3*N)     = SN2P*T(N)
001365          DB(3,N)      = SN2P*T(N)/2.
001371          DB(3,2*N)     = -SN2P*T(N)/2.
001375          DB(3,3*N)     = CS2P*T(N)
001402      161 CONTINUE
001402      IF (MSINGD) GO TO 167

C      INVERT MATRIX DB
C      CALL INVRT(DB,60,LT3,DET, SENS, IRANK,1.00E-30)

001412      C CHECK FOR SINGULAR MATRIX
001414      IF (IRANK.EQ.LT3) GO TO 168
001415      MSINGD = .TRUE.
001420      WRITE(6,1420) IRANK,DET
001424      GO TO 130
001425      167 CONTINUE
001425      WRITE(6,1425) ((DB(K1,L1)*L1=1,LT3),K1=1,LT3)
001445      MSINGD = .FALSE.
001446      GO TO 999
001447      168 CONTINUE
C
C      **** INITIAL VECTOR ****
C      *   NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS *
C      **** **** **** **** **** ****
C
C      IF (SWITCH.EQ.1) GO TO 173
001451      DC(1)      = -S011*TT
001453      DC(2)      = -S022*TT
001455      DC(3)      = -S012*TT
001456      174 CONTINUE
001457      DC(1)      = -SG0(1,1)
001457      DC(2)      = -SG0(2,1)
001457      DC(3)      = -SG0(3,1)
001461
001462
001464      174 CONTINUE
C
001464      DO 6 I=1,LAY
001466      SNS = SINS(I)
001470      CSS = COSS(I)
001471      SN2 = SIN2(I)
001473      CS2 = COS2(I)
001474      DC(1) = DC(1) + SG(I,1)*CSS*T(I) + SG(LAY+I,1)*SNS*T(I)
001474      DC(1) = -SG(P*LAY+I,1)*SN2*T(I)
]

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## RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSK LEVEL 363--

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## MAIN

```

001510      DC(2)      = DC(2) + SG(1,1)*SNS*T(I) + SG(LAY+I,1)*CSS*T(I)
1          + SG(2*LAY+I,1)*SN2*T(I)
001524      DC(3)      = DC(3) + SG(1,1)*T(I)*SN2/2. - SG(LAY+I,1)*T(I)*
1          SN2/2. + SG(2*LAY+I,1)*CS2*T(I)
001540      6 CONTINUE

001543      C
          FORM NON-LINEAR COMPLIANCE TERMS S22 AND S44
001544      DO 7 K=1,N
    T125 = (SG(K+2*N,1)/TY(K))*#2
001550      IF(SG(K+N,1)-N,0) 1,2,2
001553      1 TS22S = (SG(K+N,1)/SCY(K))*#2
001557      GO TO 3
001557      2 TS22S = (SG(K+N,1)/STY(K))*#2
001563      3 S12S = T12S + TS22S
001565      S22(K) = (1.0E0+S12S**((XN-1.0)/2.))/E22(K)
001565      S44(K) = (1.0F0+S12S**((XM-1.0)/2.))/(4.0E0*G12(K))
001577      7 CONTINUE

001612      C
          TF(N,EQ.0.1) GO TO 5008
001616      DO R K=1,LM1
    SNS = SINS(K)
    CSS = COSS(K)
    SN2 = SIN2(K)
001622      CS2 = COS2(K)
    SNSP = SINS(K+1)
    CSSP = COSS(K+1)
    SN2P = SIN2(K+1)
    CS2P = COS2(K+1)
001624      1 NC(3+3*K-2) = -(S11(K)*CSS*S21(K)*SNS)*SG(K,1)
001625      2          SG(2*LAY+K,1)*(S12(K)*CSS+S22(K)*SNS) + 2.*S44(K)*SN2*
001627      3          *SG(K+1,1) + (S12(K+1)*CSSP+S21(K+1)*SNSP)*
    SG(LAY+K+1,1) - 2.*S44(K+1)*SG(2*LAY+K+1,1)*
    SN2P + SGO(3+3*K-2,1)
001630      4          S22(K)*CSS*S21(K)*CSS)*SG(K,1) - (S12(K)*SNS*
001632      5          S22(K)*SNS*S21(K)*CSS)*SG(LAY+K,1) - 2.*S44(K)*SN2*
001633      6          SG(2*LAY+K,1) + (S11(K+1)*SNSP+S21(K+1)*CSSP)*SG(K+1,1) +
    SNSP+S22(K+1)*CSSP)*SG(LAY+K+1,1) + 2.*S44(K+1)*SN2P
001706      7          *SG(2*LAY+K+1,1) + SGO(3+3*K-1,1)
001761      8          = -(S11(K)-S21(K))*SN2*SG(K,1)/2. - (S12(K)-S22(K))*
001761      9          SN2*SG(LAY+K,1)/2. - 2.*S44(K)*CS2*SG(2*LAY+K,1) +
    (S11(K+1)-S21(K+1))*SN2P*SG(K+1,1)/2. + (S12(K+1)*
    S22(K+1))*SN2P*SG(LAY+K+1,1)/2. + 2.*S44(K+1)*CS2P*
002035      10         SG(2*LAY+K+1,1) + SGO(3+3*K,1)
002037      11         8 CONTINUE
002037      500A CONTINUE
002037      C
          DO 9 I=1,LT3
    DC(I) = -DC(I)
002041      9 CONTINUE
002043      C
          DO 11 I=1,LT3
    DO 11 K=1,LT3

```

HUN VERBSION 2.3 ==PSR | EVEL 363==

MAIN

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00200311 BT(1) BT(1) #DC(K)

```

***** FORM SOLUTION VECTOR ****
      * FOR
      * THIS ITERATION
***** ****
C      DO 115 I=1,LT3
      SG(I,1) = SG1(I,1) + RT(I)
115    CONTINUE

C      RESET_STRESS = 0.  IF RELATIVE STRESS ) 1.0D-06
      CALL RESET(LT3,SG, RATIO )
      IF( INIT.EQ.0 ) GO TO 125
C      **** CONVERGENCE CHECK ****
C      **** CONVERGENCE CHECK ****
C      CALL CONVR(LAY,SG,SG1,KSG,IRTN)
      GO TO (495,125,900),IRTN
C      CONTINUE
495    IF (SWITCH.EQ.0) GO TO 500
      SG01 = SG0(1,1)/TT
      SG02 = SG0(2,1)/TT
      SG03 = SG0(3,1)/TT
C      CONTINUE
500    **** STRAIN COMPUTATIONS ****
C      **** STRAIN COMPUTATIONS ****
C      DO 540 I = 1,LAY
      SNS = SINS(I)
      CSS = COSS(I)
      SN2 = SIN2(I)
      CS2 = COS2(I)
C      STRAIN COMPUTATIONS IN FIBER AXES DIRECTIONS
      P11(I) = S11(I)*SG(I,1) + S12(I)*SG(I+N,1)
      T12S = (SG(I+2*N,1)/TY(I,1))**2
      IF (SG(I+N,1).EQ.0) 4*5*5
      4      TS22S = (SG(I+N,1)/SCY(I,1))**2
      4      GO TO 18
      5      TS22S = (SG(I+N,1)/STY(I,1))**2
      18     S12S=T12S*TS22S
      P22(I) = S21(I)*SG(I,1) + SG(I+N,1)/E22(I)*(1.0E0+S12
      1      S12S)
      P12(I) = SG(I+2*N,1)/(2.*G12(I))*(1.0E0+S12S)*( (XH-1.
      520    CONTINUE
      EPN(I,1) = P11(I)
      EPN(I+N,1) = P22(I)
      EPN(I+2*N,1) = P12(I)
C      STRAIN COMPUTATIONS IN LAMINATE AXES DIRECTIONS
      EP11(I) = P11(I)*CSS + P22(I)*SNS - P12(I)*SN2
      EP22(I) = P22(I)*CSS + P12(I)*SN2
      EPN22(I) = P11(I)*SNS + P22(I)*CSS + P12(I)*SN2

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RUN VERSION 2.3 ---PSR LFVEL 363---

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      FP12(I) = (P11(I)-P22(I))*SN2/2.E0 + P12(I)*CS2          MAIN
      540 CONTINUE
      002243  IF (AGAIN.EQ.1) GO TO 752
      002244  IF (SWITCH.EQ.0) GO TO 610
      002250  SWITCH = 0
      002251  IPT = 1
      002252  GO TO 730
      C
      C **** LAMINATE FAILURE TESTS ****
      C
      C 610 CONTINUE
      CALL LAMTST(LAY,SG,SGS,PN,PS,KSGM,IFCN,UFAIL,FAC,SWITCH)
      C
      C **** OUTPUT PER ****
      C **** LOAD INCREMENT ****
      C
      C 730 CONTINUE
      002266  WRITE(6,1525)
      002267  WRITE(6,1527) SG01
      002272  WRITE(6,1528) SG02
      002300  WRITE(6,1529) SG03
      002306  WRITE(6,1735) NIT
      002314  WRITE(6,1536)
      002322  WRITE(6,1537)
      002326  WRITE(6,1538)
      002332  DO 750 I = 1,LAY
      002336  EP12(I)=EP12(I)*2.
      002340  WRITE(6,1550) 1.SG(I,N+1)*SG(I+2*N+1)
      002342  1   EP11(I)*EP22(I)*P22(I),P12(I)
      002375  FP12(I)=FP12(I)/2.
      002400  750 CONTINUE
      002412  IF (IPT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1990)
      002407  IF (IPT.EQ.1) AGAIN=1
      002412  IF (IPT.EQ.1) GO TO 110
      C COMPUTE TNELASTIC MATERIAL PROPERTIES AND RETAIN AS FUNCTION OF INCREMENT
      002413  752 CONTINUE
      002413  AGAIN = 0
      002414  CALL PRNP(SG,EXX,EYY,VXY,VYY,GXY,KSGM,KSG,LAY,2)
      002426  NO 755 I=1,LAY
      STXX(I*KSG) = SG(I, *1)
      STYY(I*KSG) = SG(I, *N)
      STXY(I*KSG) = SG(I+2*N,1)
      002430
      002434
      002441
      002446
      755 CONTINUE
      C CHECK FOR LAMINATE FAILURE, IF FAILURE HAS OCCURED INTERPOLATE LOADS TO
      C FAILURE POINT AND REEVALUATE
      IF (SWITCH.FG.0) GO TO 758
      002450  WRITE(6,1555)
      002451  WRITE(6,1560)
      002455  SG0(1,1) = ((SG1-SM1) + FAC*SM1)*TT
      002461  SG0(2,1) = ((SG2-SM2) + FAC*SM2)*TT
      002466

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MAIN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

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```
002472      SGO(3,1) = ((S012-SM12) + FAC*SM12)*TT
002477      GO TO 110
002477      75B CONTINUE
C       C   CHECK FOR INCREMENTATION LIMIT
002477      C   ****
C   **** INCREMENTATION ****
C   **** ESTIMATE ****
C   ****
C   760  CONTINUE
002502      GO TO (762,766), INMT
C       C   RATIO OF PREVIOUS SOLUTIONS
C   762  CONTINUE
002510      DO 765 I=1,LT3
002512      IF (KSG.EQ.1)  GO TO 770
002514      IF (SGS(1).EQ.0)  GO TO 770
002515      SF(1) = SG(I,1)/SGS(1)
002517      GO TO 745
002520      CONTINUE
002520      SF(I) = 1.0E0
002522      765  CONTINUE
002525      GO TO 770
C   766  CONTINUE
002525      DO 768 I=1,LT3
002527      IF (KSG.LT.2)  GO TO 767
002531      TF(SG(1,1)).EQ.0.0E0)  GO TO 767
002533      VKSG = KSG + 1
002535      CONS = VKSG*(VKSG-2)/(VKSG-1)**2
002543      SF(I) = 1.0E0 + CONS*(SG(I,1)-SGS(I))/SG(I,1)
002551      GO TO 748
002551      SF(I) = 1.0E0
002553      768  CONTINUE
C       C   STORE STRESS AND STRAIN VALUES
002556      770  CONTINUE
002556      DO 775 I = 1,LAY
002560      SGS(I) = SG(I,    *1)
002562      SGS(I+N) = SG(I+N,    *1)
002566      SGS(I+2*N) = SG(I+2*N,    *1)
002572      FPS1(I,I) = EP11(I)
002572      EPS22(I) = EP22(I)
002575      EPS12(I) = EP12(I)
002576      PS(I,    ) = P11(I)
002600      PS(I+N) = P22(I)
002602      PS(I+2*N) = P12(I)
002605      775  CONTINUE
C       C   INCREMENT APPLIED LOADING
002610      KSG = KSG + 1
```

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HUN VERSION 2.3 ==PSP LFEEL 343==

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      C          SUBROUTINE HEADER
      C          ROUTINE HEADER PRINTS HEADER INFORMATION FOR NOLIN V2 M?
      C          REAL           MESSAGE(100)
      C          RETRIEVEF JULIAN DATE FROM THE OPERATING SYSTEM.....*
      C          DATE=0
      C          READ IN 5 CARD PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION
      C          READ(5,200) (MESSAGE(I),I=1,100)
      C          200 FORMAT(2n4)
      C          WRITE OUT TITLE, DATE, AND PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION
      C          WRITE(6,1000) DATE, (MESSAGE(I),I=1,100)
      0000015   1000 FORMAT(1H1, //, *4IX,4I(***),3(*4IX,***),*39X,***),/
      0000031   *          41X,***,14X,*NONLINEAR,16X,***,*4IX,***,39X,***,/
      *          41X,***,8X,*THERMOELASTIC ANALYSIS*,9X,***,/
      *          41X,***,39X,***,*4IX,***,18X,*OF*19X,***,/
      *          41X,***,39X,***,*4IX,***,10X,*FIBRUS COMPOSITES*,*
      *          11X,***,*4IX,***,39X,***,*4IX,***,17X,*AND*,19X,***,/
      *          41X,***,39X,***,*4IX,***,6X,*
      *          *NON-HOMOGENEOUS LAMINATES*, BX,***,3(*4IX,***,39X,***),*
      *          /*41X,4I(***),*/,
      *          //21X,* VERSION 2 MOD 3 (MAY 74)*,
      *          /*21X,* DATE *A10*//,*21X,
      *          *PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION*/*5(21X,20A4*)*/*/
      C          RETURN
      END
      0000031
      0000032
      0000033
      0000034
      0000035
      0000036

```

```

SUBROUTINE MATCRL (NSR)
REAL THFTA
DIMENSION THETA(20),THICK(20),MATYPE(20),S11T(20),S22T(20),
      S12(20),S11C(20),S22C(20),EP11T(20),EP22T(20),EP11C(20),
      EP22C(20),GAMA(20),E11(20),E22(20),G12(20),V12(20),
      T(20),A12(20),V21(20),TE11(20),TE22(20),TG12(20),
      TV12(20),TA12(20),TSTY(20),TSCY(20),TY(20),TY(20),
      STY(20),SCY(20),EP11(20),EP22(20),EP12(20),EP12(20),
      POINTS(50,6,20),EPS11(50,20),EPS22(50,20),EPS12(50,20),
      EPS11(50,20),EPS22(50,20),EPS12(50,20),
      SIG11(50,20),SIG22(50,20),SIG12(50,20),A11(20),A22(20),
      A44(20),B1(20),B2(20),S11(20),S22(20),S21(20),
      S011,S022,S012,S011,SM22,SM12
      /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,612
      COMMON /SET02/ THICK,THETA
      COMMON /SET03/ EP11,EP22,EP12
      COMMON /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,SM11,SM22,SM12
      COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
      COMMON /SET06/ S11,S22,S12,S21
      COMMON /SET07/ NLAY,EOPT,COP1,IFCN,KSGM,INMT,RATIO,SENS
      COMMON /SET10/ STY,XM,XN
      COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPHD,NIT,IT,SMLT
      COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
      COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,IPRINT,IOP1,IPS,LUP
      COMMON /SET16/ MATYPE,S11T,S11C,S22I,S22C,EP11,EP11C,
      EP22,EP22C,GAMA,SIG11,SIG22,SIG12
      1 COMMON /SET17/ TE11,TE22,TG12,TV12,T12,TSTY,TSC1,TTY
      INTEGER EOPT,COP1
      NAMELIST/DATA/NLAY,E11,E22,V12,V21,612/THICK,THETA,IOP1,
      1 STY,XC,XN,EUPT,COPT,IPSHRT,SO11,SO22,SO12,
      2 IFCN,STIFF,A12,KSGM,SMLT,IT,EPS,UPHD,INMT,RATIO,SENS.
      3 S11T,S22T,S12,S11C,S22C,EP11,EP22,EP11C,EP22C,
      4 GAMA,SIG11,S12,EP11,EP22,EP11C,EP22C,MATYPE
      NSR=0
      READ(5,11)TA
      IF(EOF,5,425)
      425 DO 10 I=1,20
      10 TE11(I)=E11(I)
      TE22(I)=E22(I)
      T612(I)=G12(I)
      TV12(I)=V12(I)
      TA12(I)=A12(I)
      TSTY(I)=STY(I)
      TSCY(I)=SCY(I)
      TSCY(I)=SCY(I)
      TY(I)=TY(I)
      DO 200 IT=1,20
      M=MATYPF(I)
      F11(I)=TE11(M)
      F22(I)=TE22(M)
      G12(I)=TG12(M)
      V12(I)=TV12(M)
      A12(I)=TA12(M)
      STY(I)=TSTY(M)
      SCY(I)=TSCY(M)
      200 IT=1,20
      J00003
      J00004
      J00006
      J00012
      J00014
      J00016
      J00017
      J00021
      J00022
      J00024
      J00025
      J00027
      J00030
      J00033
      J00035
      J00037
      J00041
      J00042
      J00044
      J00045
      J00047
      J00050

```

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

MATCRL

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```
    TY(I) = TTY(M)
100052    ULT(1,1,I) = S11T(M)
100053    ULT(1,2,I) = S11C(M)
100056    ULT(1,2,I) = S11C(M)
100061    ULT(2,1,I) = S22T(M)
100064    ULT(2,2,I) = S22C(M)
100067    ULT(3,1,I) = S12(M)
100072    ULT(3,2,I) = S12(M)
100075    ULT(4,1,I) = EP11T(M)
100100    ULT(4,2,I) = EP11C(M)
100103    ULT(5,1,I) = EP22T(M)
100106    ULT(5,2,I) = EP22C(M)
100111    ULT(6,1,I) = GAMA(M)
100114    ULT(6,2,I) = GAMA(M)
100117    DO 200 J = 1, IPTS
100121    POINTS(J,J,I) = SIG11(J,M)
100127    POINTS(J,2,I) = EPS11(J,M)
100135    POINTS(J,3,I) = SIG22(J,M)
100143    POINTS(J,4,I) = EP22(J,M)
100151    POINTS(J,5,I) = SIG12(J,M)
100157    POINTS(J,6,I) = EPS12(J,M)
200    RETURN
100171    424    NSP=1
100172    RETURN
100173    END
100174
```

```

      C   SUBROUTINE OUTPT1(INST,LAY,IFCN,KSGM)
      C   ROUTINE OUTPT1 PRINTS OUT ALL PARAMETERS PERTAINING
      C   TO PROBLEM DEFINITION
      C
      '00007    REAL IANG
      '00007    DIMENSION E11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
      '00007    SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20),
      '00007    T(20),IANG(20)
      '00007    ULT(6,2,20)
      '00007    HDFAIL(h),POINTS(50,6,20)
      '00007    A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B11(20),B2(20),
      '00007    E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
      '00007    /SET01/ TT,T,IANG
      '00007    /SET02/ S011,S022,S012,S011,S022,S012
      '00007    /SET03/ ULT,STIFF
      '00007    /SET04/ SET10,SCY,TX,XM,XN
      '00007    /SET11/ EPS,UPHD,NIT,IT,SMLT
      '00007    /SET14/ A11,A22,A4,A12,B1,B2
      '00007    /SET15/ POINTS,IPRTN,IOPT,IPTS,LUP
      '00007    DATA
      *          HDFAIL/10HULTIMATE S,10HRESS
      *          10HULTE S,10HRESS
      *          10HQUAD. INTE,10Hraction
      *          10HALL FAILUR,10HE CRITERIA/
      C
      '00007    SM11 = SMLT*S011
      '00011    SM22 = SMLT*S022
      '00013    SM12 = SMLT*S012
      '00015    DO 15 I=1,LAY
      '00016    V21(I) = V12(I)*E22(I)/E11(I)
      '00022    15 CONTINUE
      C
      '00024    WRITE(6,1509) NST
      '00031    WRITE(6,1510) LAY
      '00042    IF(IPRTN.NE.1) GO TO 1112
      '00047    WRITE(6,1507)
      '00052    DO 47 IL = 1,LUP
      '00056    DO 45 J = 1,5
      '00057    45 WRITE(6,1553) (POINTS(I,J,IL),I=1,IPTS)
      '00102    DO 46 IAC = 1,IPTS
      '00103    46 POINTS(IAC,6,IL) = POINTS(IAC,6,IL)*2.
      '00111    WRITE(6,1553) (POINTS(I,6,IL),I=1,IPTS)
      '00126    DO 47 IAN = 1,IPTS
      '00132    47 POINTS(IAN,6,IL) = POINTS(IAN,6,IL)
      '00142    1112 WRITE(6,1513)
      '00146    DO 60 I=1,LAY
      '00152    60 WRITE(6,1515) I,IANG(I)*T(I),E11(I)*E22(I),V12(I),V21(I),
      '00155    G12(I),STY(I),SCY(I),TY(I),
      '00156    1
      '00203    60 CONTINUE
      '00210    WRITE(6,1516)
      '00213    WRITE(6,1517) XM
      '00221    WRITE(6,1518) XN
      '00227    WRITE(6,1520)
      '00233    WRITE(6,1524) S011,S011,KSGM

```

UN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

OUTPT1

```
00247      WRITE(6,1526) S022,SM22
00257      WRITE(6,1528) S012,SM12
00267      TFN = 2*IFCN
00273      IST = IFN-1
00275      WRITE(6,1530) (HDFAIL(IF),IF=IST,IFN)
00275      IF(IFCN.NE.2) WRITE(6,1532)
00307      IF((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) IFS=1
00322      IF((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) WRITE(6,1533)
00332      IF((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) IFS=4
00350      DO 90 IL=1,LAY
00353      85 CONTINUE
00355      IFE = IFS+2
00355      WRITE(6,1534) IL,(ULT(ID,IM,IL),ID=IFS,IFE),IM=1,2)
00357      IF(IFCN.NE.4) GO TO 90
00404      IF(IFCN.EQ.1) IFS=4
00411      IF(IFCN.EQ.3) GO TO 85
00414      IF(IFCN.EQ.4) IFS=1
00416      IFS = 1
00417      90 CONTINUE
00422      IF((IFCN.EQ.1).OR.(IFCN.EQ.2)) GO TO 110
00431      WRITE(6,1535)
00435      DO 95 IL=1,LAY
00441      WRITE(6,1536) IL,A12(IL)
00441      95 CONTINUE
00450      110 CONTINUE
00455      WRITE(6,1538) STIFF
00463      WRITE(6,1540)
00467      WRITE(6,1544) IT
00475      WRITE(6,1546) EPS
00475      WRITE(6,1548) UPBD
00503      C
00511      1507 FORMAT(//,* DATA INPUT POINTS FOR CURVE FIT-*//)
00511      1509 FORMAT(1H1,50X,*PLAMINATE*,14,/50X*12(*,*))
00511      1510 FORMAT(//,* NUMBER OF LAYERS = *12)
00511      1511 FORMAT(//,* LAYER THETA*,6X*T*13X,*E11*, 9X,*E22*, 9X,
00511      *V12*, 9X*V21*, 9X*G12*, 8X,*SGT Y*, 8X,*SGC Y*, 8X,*TAUY*/*)
00511      1515 FORMAT(//,* F6.2,2X,E11.4,4X,B1(1,X,E11.4))
00511      1516 FORMAT(//,* EQUATION PARAMETERS*)
00511      1517 FORMAT(//,* EXPONENT M = *.E12.5)
00511      1518 FORMAT(* EXTERNALLY APPLIED STRESS*,/50X*27(*+*),
00511      1520 FORMAT(/50X,*INITIAL*18X*STRESS*, 42X*NO. OF*
00511      * 32X,*STRESS*17X,*INCREMENT*,37X,*INCREMENTS*/)
00511      1524 FORMAT(15X,*56 XX*4X.E15.5*1X.E15.5* 37X,15)
00511      1526 FORMAT(15X,*56 YY*4X.E15.5*11X.E15.5)
00511      1528 FORMAT(15X,*56 XY*4X.E15.5*1X.E15.5)
00511      1530 FORMAT(/50X,*LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA*,/50X*23(*+*)
00511      * /52X*2A10/*16X*LAYER*,18X,*LL*,23X,*TT*,25X, *LT*/)
00511      1532 FORMAT(25X,*ULT. STRESS*)
00511      1533 FORMAT(25X,*ULT. STRAIN*/25X*NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEER*,
00511      * * ING COMPONENTS*)
00511      1534 FORMAT(1/16X,I2,4X,*TENS*, 4X,3(E15.5*10X)*22X,*COMP.*,
00511      * 4X,3(E15.5*10X))
00511      1535 FORMAT(1/15X,*LAYER*,20X,*QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (A12)*/)
00511      1536 FORMAT(16X,I2,2*X,E15.5)
```

JN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

```
      1538 FORMAT (/15X,*STIFFNESS = *,F15.5)
  )0511 1540 FORMAT (/5X,*CONTROL PARAMETERS*,/50X,18(*,*))//)
  )0511 1544 FORMAT (15X,*MAX. NO. OF INTEGRATIONS = *,I5)
  )0511 1546 FORMAT (15X,*CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = *,E15.5)
  )0511 1548 FORMAT (15X,*DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = *,E15.5)
  )0511 1553 FORMAT (3X,RE14.5/3X,2E14.5//)

C
      RETURN
      END
```

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OUTPT1

```

SUBROUTINE PROP(ESG,EXX,EYY,VXY,VYY,GXY,KSGM,ILD,LAY,LPROP)
C ROUTINE PROP COMPUTES INITIAL LAMINATE CONSTANTS (LPROP=1)
C OR NONLINEAR LAMINATE PROPERTIES AS FUNCTION OF RESULTANT STRESS (LPROP=2)
C
C ***** * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C CSUM(I,J)           ! THICKNESS WEIGHTED SUM OF LAYER STIFFNESSES
C HEL                 ! IN LAMINATE COORDINATES
C HET                 ! LONGITUDINAL YOUNG'S MODULUS OF LAMINATE
C NULT                ! TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MODULUS OF LAMINATE
C NUTL               ! POTSSON RATIO IN LONG.-TRANS.
C HGLT                ! POTSSON RATIO IN TRANS.-LONG.
C                      ! IN-PLANE SHEAR MODULUS OF LAMINATE
C
C **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * ****
C
C 0015    DIMENSION   TNS(3*3),CMT(3,3),TMP(3,3),CSUM(3*3),
C                      EXX(KSGM),EYY(KSGM),VXY(KSGM),VYY(KSGM),GXY(KSGM)
C
C 0015    DIMENSION   T(20),SG(60+1),IANG(20)
C 0015    DIMENSION   H(25),TH(25),A(3,3)
C
C 0015    REAL IANG ,NULT,NUTL
C 0015    EQUIVALENCE (CSUM(1),A(1))
C 0015    COMMON /SET02/ TT,T,IANG
C
C
C 0015    INITIALIZE
C 0016    DO 30 I=1,3
C 0016    DO 30 J=1,3
C 0017    CSUM(I,J) = 0.00
C 0022    30 CONTINUE
C
C 0026    GO TO (50,75), LPROP
C 0034    50 CONTINUE
C 0034    T0 = TT/2.
C 0036    H0 = -T0
C 0037    TSUM = T(1)
C 0041    TH(1) = T(1)
C 0042    H(1) = H0 + T(1)
C 0044    DO 62 K=2,LAY
C 0044    TSUM = TSUM + T(K)
C 0045    H(K) = H0 + TSUM
C 0047    TH(K) = H(K)-H(K-1)
C 0052    62 CONTINUE
C 0055    GO TO 90
C 0057    C 75 CONTINUE
C 0057    DO 85 K=1,LAY
C 0061    TH(K) = T(K)/TT
C 0064    85 CONTINUE
C 0066    90 CONTINUE
C
C 0066    C GENERATE SIMILARITY MATRIX OF CMT FOR EACH LAYER
C 0066    CSIM = TNS*(-1) * CMT * TNS
C 0066    DO 150 K=1,LAY

```

```

'0070 CALL TRANS(TNS,K)
'0072 CALL CMATX(CMT,SG,LAY,K,LPROP)
'0103 CALL MXMULD(CMT,TNS,TMP,3,3,3,3,3)
'0114 CALL INVPD(TNS,3,3,DET,1.0F-12,IRANK,1.0E-30)
'0123 CALL MXMULD(TNS,TMP,CMT,3,3,3,3,3,3,3)
DO 110 K1 =1,3
'0141 DO 110 KJ =1,3
'0142 CSUM(KI,KJ)=CSUM(KI,KJ)+CMT(KI,KJ)*TH(K)
'0152 110 CONTINUE
'0156 150 CONTINUE

C   INVERT RESULTANT MATRIX
      CALL INVRTD(CSUM,3,3,DET,1.0E-12,IRANK,1.0E-30)

'0161      60 TO (175,500) • LPROP
'0201 175 CONTINUE
      HEL = 1. / (A(1,1)*TT)
      HET = 1. / (A(2,2)*TT)
      NULT = -A(1,2)/A(1,1)
      NULT = -A(1,2)/A(2,2)
      HGLT = 1. / (2.*A(3,3)*TT)
      WRITE(6,1510)
      WRITE(6,1522) HEL
      WRITE(6,1524) HET
      WRITE(6,1526) NULT
      WRITE(6,1528) NULT
      WRITE(6,1532) HGLT
      WRITE(6,1560)
      RETURN

'0265 500 CONTINUE
      COMPUTE NONLINEAR PROPERTIES AS FUNCTION OF STRESS
      FXX(ILD) = 1./CSUM(1,1)
      FYY(ILD) = 1./CSUM(2,2)
      VXY(ILD) = -CSUM(1,2)/CSUM(1,1)
      VYX(ILD) = -CSUM(1,2)/CSUM(2,2)
      GXY(ILD) = 1./CSUM(3,3)
      RETURN

C   1510 FORMAT (//45X,*LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS=STRAIN)**/45X,36(*+*))
'0305 1522 FORMAT ( /48X,*EXX = **E15.5)
'0305 1524 FORMAT ( 48X,*EYY = **E15.5)
'0305 1526 FORMAT ( 48X,*VYX = **E15.5)
'0305 1528 FORMAT ( 48X,*VXY = **E15.5)
'0305 1532 FORMAT ( 48X,*GXY = **E15.5)
'0305 1560 FORMAT (1H1,50X,*APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS*/50X,22(*+*))

C   FND

```

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```
C          SUBROUTINE TRANSIT,I)
C          ROUTINE TRANS COMPUTES TRANSFORMATION MATRIX
C          DIMENSION T(3,3),SIN2(20),COS2(20),SINS(20),COS5(20)
C          COMMON /SET06/ SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS5
C
0005      C          T(1,1) = COS5(I)
0006          T(2,2) = COS5(I)
0010          T(1,2) = SINS(I)
0011          T(2,1) = SINS(I)
0013          T(1,3) = SIN2(I)
0014          T(3,1) = -SIN2(I)/2.
0017          T(3,2) = SIN2(I)/2.
0020          T(2,3) = -SIN2(I)
0022          T(3,3) = COS5(I)-SINS(I)
C          RETURN
END
0024
0025
```

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```
SUBROUTINE CMATX(C,SG,N,I,LPROP)
C      ROUTINE CMATX COMPUTES C MATRIX
C      COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
C      COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
C      DIMENSION E11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
C              SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20)
C      DIMENSION SG(60,1),C(3,3)
C
C      DENOM = 1.0-V12(I)*V21(I)
C(1,1) = E11(I)/DENOM
C(2,2) = E22(I)/DENOM
C(3,3) = 2.*G12(I)
TF(LPROP,EQ.1) C(3,3) = 2.*G12(I)
TF(LPROP,EQ.2) C(3,3) = G12(I)/(1.0+(SG(I+2*N,1)/TY(I))*#?)
C(1,2) = V12(I)*E22(I)/DENOM
C(P,1) = C(1,2)
C(1,3) = 0.0
C(2,3) = 0.0
C(3,1) = 0.0
C(3,2) = 0.0
C
10045   C      RETURN
10045   FND
```

SUBROUTINE REGAL(X,Y,IPTS,OPT,A0,A1,M,IPRT)

C ROUTINE REGAL PERFORMS LEAST-SQUARES CURVE-FIT TO  
 C GEOMETRIC CURVE OF FORM: Y = A0 + A1\*X\*\*M

\* VARIABLE DICTIONARY \*

C OPT = 1: DETERMINE A1 + M. IPRI = 0: DO NOT PRINT RESULTS  
 C = 2: DETERMINE M = 1: PRINT RESULTS  
 C = 3: DETERMINE A1

A0: INTERCEPT (PASSED TO SUBROUTINE)

C A1: COEFFICIENT (PASSED TO/OR DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE)  
 C M: EXPONENT (PASSED TO/OR DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE)

\*\*\*\*\*

```
0013      INTEGER          OPT
          REAL             M
          DIMENSION        X(IPTS),Y(IPTS),OPTION(3)
          EQUIVALENCE      (SX,SNUM)*(SY,SDEN)
          DATA            OPTION/10H A1 AND M*10H   M ONLY.
                           *                                10H   A1 ONLY/
0013      N=IPTS
```

INITIALIZE PARTIAL SUMS TO ZERO

```
0014      SX = 0.0
0015      SX2 = 0.0
0016      SY = 0.0
0017      SY2 = 0.0
0020      SXY = 0.0
0021      NDELET = 0
```

CHOOSE APPROPRIATE CURVE-FIT OPTION  
 GO TO (50,250,500),OPT

FIT M AND A1

```
0030      50 CONTINUE
0030      DO 100 I = 1,N
          DELETE DATA POINTS YIELDING NEGATIVE ARGUMENTS
```

```
          CONVERT TO LOG FORM
          IF ((Y(I)-A0).LE.1.E-20) GO TO A0
          XP = ALOG(X(I))
          YP = ALOG(Y(I)-A0)
```

COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE SUMS, SUM SQUARES, AND CROSS PRODUCT SUMS

```
:0057      SX = SX + XP
:0061      SX2 = SX2 + XP**2
:0063      SY = SY + YP
:0065      SY2 = SY2 + YP**2
:0067      SXY = SXY + XP*YP
:0071      GO TO 100
:0072      80 CONTINUE
```

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REGA1

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```
10072      NODELET = NODELET + 1
10074      100 CONTINUE
10077      C N = N - NODELET
          C COMPUTE REGRESSION EQUATION PARAMETERS
10100      M = (SX - SX*SY/N)/(SX2 - SX**2/N)
10111      A1 = EXP(SY/N - M*SX/N)
          C COMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (ARS. VAL.)
10123      R = (N*SXY-SX*SY)/SQRT((N*Sx2-SX**2)*(N*SY2-SY**2))
10143      R = ABS(R)
          GO TO 800
10144      C
          C FIT M ONLY
10150      250 CONTINUE
          GO TO 800
10150      C
          C FIT A1 ONLY
10151      500 CONTINUE
          DO 550 I=1,N
10153      YP = Y(I)-A0
10156      XP = X(I)
10160      SNUM = SNUM + YP*XP**M
10166      SDEN = SDEN + XP**12.*M)
10175      550 CONTINUE
10177      A1 = SNUM/SDEN
10201      R = 1.
          C
          C PRINT OPTIONS
10202      800 CONTINUE
          TF(1PRT.FQ,0) RETURN
10202      WRITE(6,1500)
10204      WRITE(6,1510) OPTION(OPT)
10210      WRITE(6,1515) R
10225      WRITE(6,1520) A0
10233      WRITE(6,1524) A1
10245      WRITE(6,1528) M
10257      C
          IF(NODELET.NE.0) WRITE(6,1810) NODELET
          C
10265      C
          C 1500 FORMAT (1H1,///49X,*LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF FORM//,
10265      *      60X,*Y = A0 + A1*X.*M**//)
10303      1510 FORMAT (50X,*FIT PARAMETERS *.*A10)
10303      1515 FORMAT (50X,*CORFLATN COEFFICIENT OF LOG CURVE *.*F6.2//)
10303      1520 FORMAT (50X,*A0 = *.*1E15.5)
10303      1524 FORMAT (50X,*A1 = *.*1E15.5)
10303      1528 FORMAT (50X,*M = *.*1E15.5)
10303      1810 FORMAT (1H1,10X,*CURVE-FIT WARNING*/25X,15,
10303      *      * DATA POINTS YIELD NEGATIVE LNG ARGUMENTS AND*,*
10303      *      * HAVE BEEN DELETED*,*
10304      RETURN
          END
```

## SUBROUTINE ANGLE(IAY,IANG)

```

C   ROUTINE ANGLE REDUCES ANGLES TO VALUES BETWEEN 0 AND PI/4 FOR
C   COMPUTING SIN AND COS
C
10005      REAL IANG,IAVAL,IANG2
10005      DIMENSION SINS(20),COS5(20),SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS5
10005      COMMON /SET06/ SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS5
10005      DO 72 I = 1,IAY
10006      TANG2 = 2*IANG(I)
10011      ANG = TANG(I)
10012      ANG2 = IANG2
10014      RAD = ANG/57.295779513D0
10027      RAD2 = ANG2/57.295779513D0
10041      IAVAL = ABS(IANG(I))
10043      IF (IAVAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 66
10045      IF (IAVAL.NE.90.0) GO TO 62
10047      SINS(I) = COS(0.0E0)**2
10052      COS5(I) = SIN(0.0E0)**2
10056      SIN2(I) = SIN(0.0E0)
10062      COS2(I) = COS(0.0E0)
10066      GO TO 72
10070      62 CONTINUE
10070      SGN = IANG(I)/IAVAL
10072      IF (IAVAL.NE.45.0) GO TO 64
10075      SIN2(I) = COS(0.0E0)*SGN
10101      COS2(I) = SIN(0.0E0)
10104      GO TO 68
10106      64 CONTINUE
10106      IF (IAVAL.LT.45.0) GO TO 66
10111      RDA = (2.*IAVAL-90.)/57.295779513
10114      SIN2(I) = SGN* COS(SGN*RDA)
10122      COS2(I) = -SGN* SIN(SGN*RDA)
10130      GO TO 68
10132      66 CONTINUE
10132      SIN2(I) = SIN(RAD2)
10136      COS2(I) = COS(RAD2)
10142      68 CONTINUE
10142      SINS(I) = SIN(RAD)**2
10146      COS5(I) = COS(RAD)**2
10152      72 CONTINUE
10156      RETURN
END

```

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```

C
C   SUBROUTINE MXMULD(A,B,C,NROWA,NCOLA,NCULB,MA,NA,NB)          R06D0001
C
C   ROUTINE MXMULD MULTIPLIES TWO MATRICES (A + R) * STORES RESULT IN C
C
I0014      DIMENSION A(NROWA,NCOLA),B(NCOLA,NCOLB),C(NROWA,NCULB)      R06D0002
      REAL
      A,B,C,X
      I0014      DO 20  I=1,MA
      I0015      DO 20  J=1,NB
      I0016      X=0.
      I0017      DO 10  K=1,NA
      I0021      10  X=X+A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      I0035      20  C(I,J)=X
      C
      I0047      RETURN
      I0047      FND

```

ROUTINE INVRTD INVERTS AN N X N MATRIX USING GAUSS-JORDAN  
ELIMINATION METHOD

```

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C A(N,N)          ! MATRIX TO BE INVERTED PASSED, INVERSE RETURNED
C   NDIM           ! UPPER LIMIT TO MATRIX DIMENSION
C   N              ! DIMENSION OF MATRIX
C   TRANK          ! RANK OF MATRIX
C   DETA            ! DETERMINANT OF MATRIX
C   EPS             ! ADJUSTABLE TOLERANCE FACTOR COMPARED TO
C   UNDER           ! VALUE OF PIVOTAL ELEMENT DURING INVERSION
C                   ! UNDERFLOW LIMIT (CHECK ON COMPUTED VAR.)
*****
```

00012 DIMENSION A(NDIM,NDIM)
00012 INTEGER IR(60),IC(60),R,S
00012 C CHECK MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR UNDERFLOW POSSIBILITIES
00013 DO 5 I=1,N
00013 DO 5 J=1,N
00014 IF( ABS(A(I,J)) .LT. UNDER) A(I,J) = 0.0E 00
00027 5 CONTINUE
00034 DET=1.
00035 SUM=0.
00036 DO 10 I = 1,N
00037 DO 10 J = 1,N
00040 10 SUM=SUM+A(I,J)\*\*2
00052 SUM= SQRT(SUM)
00054 DMA = N\*\*2
00061 RMS=SUM/DMA
00063 TOL=EPS\*RMS
00064 DO 20 I = 1,N
00065 IR(I)=0
00066 20 IC(I)=0
00072 S=0
00073 R = N
00074 30 I=0
00075 J=0
00076 TEST=0.0
00077 DO 50 K = 1,N
00100 IF (IR(K) .NE. 0) GO TO 50
00102 DO 40 L = 1,N
00133 IF (IC(L) .NE. 0) GO TO 40
00105 X= ABS(A(K,L))
00112 IF (X .LT. TEST) GO TO 40
00114 T=K
00116 J=L
00117 TEST=X
00120 40 CONTINUE
00123 50 CONTINUE
00126 PIV=A(I,J)

```

00133 IF( ABS(DETA)*LT.UNDER) DETA = 0.00E 00
00137 DETA=PIV*DETA
00141 TF( ABS(PIV) .LE. TOL) GO TO 150
00143 TR(I)=J
00145 JC(J)=I
00146 PIV = 1.0E0/PIV
00150 A(I,J)=PIV
00153 DO 60 K = 1,N
00155 60 TF(K.NE.J)A(I,K)=A(I,K)*PIV
00156 DO 90 K = 1,N
00167 IF( K.EQ.I) GO TO 90
00171 PIV1 = A(K,J)
00175 70 DO 80 L = 1,N
00177 IF( ABS(PIV1)*LT.UNDER) PIV1=0.0E 00
00203 IF( ABS(A(I,L)).LT.UNDER) A(I,L) = 0.00E 00
00217 80 IF(L.NE.J)A(K,L)=A(K,L)-PIV1*A(I,L)
00235 90 CONTINUE
00240 DO 100 K = 1,N
00241 100 IF(K.NE.I)A(K,J)=-PIV*A(K,J)
00253 S=S+1
00254 TF(S,LT,P)GO TO 30
00256 110 DO 140 I = 1,N
00260 K=IC(I)
00262 M=IR(I)
00263 IF( K.EQ.I) GO TO 140
00265 DETA=DETA
00266 DO 120 L = 1,N
00267 TEMPZA(K,L)
00273 A(K,L)=A(I,L)
00302 120 A(I,L)=TEMP
00306 DO 130 L = 1,N
00307 TEMPZA(L,M)
00314 A(L,M)=A(I,I)
00322 130 A(L,I)=TEMP
00330 IC(M)=K
00332 TR(K)=M
00333 140 CONTINUE
00336 150 IRANK=S
00337 RETURN
00340 END

```

```

R12D0035 R12D0036
R12D0036 R12D0037
R12D0037 R12D0038
R12D0038 R12D0039
R12D0039 R12D0040
R12D0040 R12D0041
R12D0041 R12D0042
R12D0042 R12D0043
R12D0043 R12D0044
R12D0044 R12D0045
R12D0045 R12D0046
R12D0046 R12D0047
R12D0047 R12D0048
R12D0048 R12D0049
R12D0049 R12D0050
R12D0050 R12D0051
R12D0051 R12D0052
R12D0052 R12D0053
R12D0053 R12D0054
R12D0054 R12D0055
R12D0055 R12D0056
R12D0056 R12D0057
R12D0057 R12D0058
R12D0058 R12D0059
R12D0059 R12D0060
R12D0060 R12D0061
R12D0061 R12D0062
R12D0062 R12D0063
R12D0063 R12D0064
R12D0064 R12D0065
R12D0065 R12D0066
R12D0066 R12D0067
R12D0067 R12D0068
R12D0068 R12D0069
R12D0069 R12D0070

```

## SUBROUTINE NRTRM(LAY,SG,F,G,H,I)

```

C ROUTINE NRTRM COMPUTES ELEMENTS OF DERIVATIVE MATRIX IN
C NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS

      REAL          SG(60,1)
      REAL          E11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
      SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20)
      S11(20),S12(20),S21(20),S22(20),
      SINS(20),COS(20),SIN2(20),COS2(20),
      F(3,20),G(3,20),H(3,20)

      COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
      COMMON /SET06/ SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS5
      COMMON /SET08/ S11,S22,S12,S21
      COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN

      C   N = LAY
      T125 = (SG(I+2*N,1)/TY(I))**2
      T12D = SG(I+2*N,1)/TY(I) **2
      T225 = (SG(I+N,1)/TY(I))**2
      T22D = SG(I+N,1)/TY(I) **2
      C12T = SG(I+2*N,1)*SG(I+N,1)/TY(I)**2
      IF(SG(I+N,1)= 0.0) 1,2,2
      1 VAL = SCY(I)*1.0E-60
      RAT=SG(I+2*N,1)*SG(I+N,1)/SCY(I)
      VAL= ABS(VAL)
      RAT= ABS(RAT)
      IF( RAT.LE.VAL) RAT=0.0E00
      C12S = RAT/ SCY(I)
      TS22S = (SG(I+N,1)/SCY(I))**2
      GO TO 3
      2 VAL = STY(I)* 1.00E-50
      RAT = SG(I+2*N,1)*SG(I+N,1)/STY(I)
      VAL = ABS(VAL)
      RAT = ABS(RAT)
      IF( RAT.LE.VAL) RAT=0.0E00
      C12S=RAT/STY(I)
      TS22S = (SG(I+N,1)/STY(I))**2
      3 S12S = T12S + TS22S
      IF( ABS(S12S)*LT.1.00E-20) 60 TO 40
      00120  PN12 = S12S**((XN-1.)/2.)
      00123  PN32 = S12S**((XN-3.)/2.)
      00132  PM12 = S12S**((XM-1.)/2.)
      00141  PM32 = S12S**((XM-3.)/2.)
      00150  GO TO 80
      00157  40 CONTINUE
      00160  PN12 = 0.
      00161  PN32 = 0.
      00162  PM12 = 0.
      00163  PM32 = 0.
      00164  80 CONTINUE
      C   SNS = SINS(I)
      CSS = COS5(I)

```

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NRTRM

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```
00167      SN2 = SIN2(I)
00171      CS2 = COS2(I)
00172      C      F(1,I) = S11(I)*CSS + S21(I)*SNS
00177      F(2,I) = S12(I)*CSS + SNS/F22(I) + SNS/E22(I)*PN12
1          + SNS*T22S*(XN-1)*E22(I)*PN32
2          - SN2*(XM-1)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32*C12S
00227      F(3,I) = -SN2/(2.*G12(I)) - SN2/(2.*G12(I))*PM12
1          - SN2*T125*(XM-1)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32
2          + C12*(XN-1.)/E22(I)*PN32
00253      G(1,I) = S11(I)*SNS + S21(I)*CSS
00260      G(2,I) = SNS*S12(I) + CSS/F22(I) + PN12*CSS/E22(I)
1          + CSS*(XN-1.)*PN32/F22(I)*TS22S
2          + (XM-1.)*C12S*SN2*PM32/(2.*G12(I))
00310      G(3,I) = SN2/(2.*G12(I)) + SN2*PM12/(2.*G12(I))
1          + SN2*(XM-1.)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32*T12S
2          + (XN-1.)*C12T*PN32*CSS/F22(I)
00334      H(1,I) = (S1(I)-S21(I))*SN2/C.
00343      H(2,I) = S12(I)*SN2/2. - SN2/(2.*E22(I)) - PN12*SN2
1          /(2.*E22(I)) - (XN-1.)*PN32*SN2/(2.*E22(I))
2          *TS22S *CSS/(2.*G12(I))
3          CS2/(2.*G12(I)) + PM12*CS2/(2.*G12(I)) - T125*CS2/(2.*G12(I))
00373      H(3,I) = CS2/(2.*G12(I)) + (XM-1.)*PM32
1          + (XN-1.)*C12T*PN32 *SN2/(2.*E22(I))
2          RETURN
00421      C      END
00422      C
```

```
C          SUBROUTINE RESET(LT3,SG,RVAL)
C          ROUTINE RESET SETS RELATIVE SMALL STRESS TERMS EQUAL TO ZERO,
C          TO AVOID CONVERGENCE DIFFICULTIES (I.E., VALUES ) RVAL,
C
C          DIMENSION      SG(LT3,1)
C
C          FIND MAXIMUM STRESS VALUE
C          SGMX = ABS(SG(1,1))
C          DO 318 K=2,LT3
C          IF( ABS(SG(K,1)) .GT. SGMX) SGMX = ABS(SG(K,1))
C 318 CONTINUE
C          COMPARE EACH RELATIVE STRESS VALUE TO RVAL
C          DO 319 K=1,LT3
C          RAT = ARS(SG(K,1)/SGMX)
C          IF(RAT.LT.RVAL) SG(K,1) = 0.0E 00
C 319 CONTINUE
C          RETURN
END
```

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```

      C SURROUNTING CONVR(LAY,SG,S61,KSG,IRTN)
      C ROUTINE CONVR CHECKS FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION DURING NEWTON-RAPHSON
      C ANALYSIS. ALSO CHECKS ITERATION LIMIT AND DIVERGENCE LIMIT.
      C
      C DIMENSION SG(60,1),SG1(60,1)*DIF(60)
      C COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPRD,NIT,IT,SMLT
      C
      000010          TCON = 1
      000010          N = LAY
      000011          LT3 = LAY*3
      000012          TRTN=1
      000013
      C
      C CONVERGENCE CHECK
      000014          DO 375 J3=1,LT3
      000014          SUR = ABS(SG(J3,1))-ABS(SG1(J3,1))
      000016          IF (SG1(J3,1)*EQ.0.0E0) GO TO 330
      000024          DIF (J3) = ABS(SUB/SG1(J3,1))
      000026          GO TO 335
      000028
      000029          330 CONTINUE
      000029          DIF (J3) = SUR
      000030          335 CONTINUE
      000030          IF (NIF(J3)*GT.EPS) GO TO 340
      000031          GO TO 375
      C
      C ITERATION CHECK
      000040          340 CONTINUE
      000040          IF ((NIT-IT)*NE.0) GO TO 350
      000042          ICON = 3
      000042          IF (DIF (J3)*LE.UPRD) GO TO 375
      000043          TCON = 4
      000043          GO TO 375
      000044          ICON = 4
      000044          GO TO 375
      C
      C DIVERGENCE CHECK
      000050          350 IF (DIF (J3)*LE.UPRD) GO TO 370
      000050          ICON = 4
      000051          GO TO 375
      C
      C 370 CONTINUE
      000055          TCON = 2
      000055          375 CONTINUE
      000056
      000061          C GO TO (510,460,382,386)*ICON
      C
      C NON-CONVERGENCE DUMP
      000071          382 CONTINUE
      000071          WRITE(6,1720)
      000075          WRITE(6,1722) EPS
      000103          GO TO 395
      000107          386 CONTINUE
      000107          WRITE(6,1730)
      000113          WRITE(6,1722) UPRD
      000121          395 CONTINUE

```

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CONVR

```
000121      NITP = NIT = 1
000123      WRITE(6,174) NIT,NITP
000133      WRITE(6,1742)
000137      DO 397 I=1,LAY
000144      WRITE(6,1550) 1*SG(I*1),SG(I*2*N,1)*SG(I*2*N,1),SG1(I*1),SG1(I+N,1),
1          SG1(I+2*N,1)*DIF(I),DIF(I+N),DIF(I+2*N)
000241      397 CONTINUE
000247      IRTN=3
000250      RETURN
000250      400 IRTN=2
000251      500 RETURN
C
C      1550 FORMAT (14,1X,2(3E13.5,4X),3E13.5)
000252      1550 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS DOES NOT CONVERGE*)
000252      1720 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS *E15.5)
000252      1722 FORMAT (* RELATIVE ERROR *GT*.*E15.5)
000252      1730 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS DIVERGES*)
000252      1741 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS *I13.*)
000252      1742 FORMAT (* ITERATION *I13.*)
000252      1742 FORMAT (* LAYER*.*4X*SGM X*,8X,*SGM Y*,8X,*SGM XY*,11X,*SGM X*,
1          AX*.*SGM Y*,8X,*SGM XY*,11X,*REL X*,8X,*REL Y*,8X,
2          *REL XY*/)
000252      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE LAMTST(LAY,SG,SGS,EPN,PS,KSG,KSGM,IFCN,UFAIL,FAC,SW)
C ROUTINE LAMTST PERFORMS FAILURE ANALYSIS, STIFFNESS TEST, ULTIMATE
C STRESS, ULTIMATE STRAIN, AND QUADRATIC INTERACTION
C
C * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C UFAIL(I)      : INDICATE FAILURE UNDER SEPARATE MODES
C IFCN          : FOR MULTI-MODE FAILURE ANALYSIS (I.E., IFCN=4)
C LFAIL         : FAILURE MODE
C IJJ           : FAILURE MODE
C KJJ           : ORIENTATION OF STRESS FAILURE
C QIT(I)        : ORIENTATION OF STRAIN FAILURE
C QPV(I)        : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM FOR LAYER I
C FAC           : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM FOR LAYER I
C IST            : PROV LOAD
C ISV            : INTERPOLATION FACTOR
C KSV            : STORE LAYER NO. AT FAILURE
C                 : STORE STRESS ORIENTATION NO. AT FAILURE
C                 : STORE STRAIN ORIENTATION NO. AT FAILURE
C
C *****
C
C 000016        DIMENSION SG(60,1)*SGS(60)
C 000016        DIMENSION EPS11(20)*EPS22(20),EPS12(20)
C 000016        DIMENSION P11(20)*P22(20),P12(20),
C 1              ULT(6,2)*ULTIMA(6,2,20),
C 1              EP11(20)*EP22(20),EP12(20)
C 000016        DIMENSION QIT(20)*QPV(20)
C 000016        DIMENSION A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20)
C 000016        DIMENSION EPN(60,1)*PS(60)
C 000016        INTGER UFAIL(3),SW,T
C
C COMMON /SET03/EP11,EP22,EP12
C COMMON /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,S012,SM11,SM22,SM12
C COMMON /SET05/ ULTIMA-STIFF
C COMMON /SET07/EP511,EP522,EP512
C COMMON /SET11/A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
C
C EVALUATE QUADRATIC INTERACTION COEFFICIENTS IF QUAD. INTER. FAILURE
C IF((IFCN.EQ.3).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) CALL QUADCF(LAY)
C
C 000016        IST = 1
C 000032        LFAIL = 0
C 000033        TPT = 1
C 000034        T = 1
C
C 500 CONTINUE
C 000035        NO <75 J=IST+LAY
C 000037        C
C 000040        NO 550 IT=1,6
C 000042        NO 550 JJ=1,2
C 000043        MLT(IT,JI) = ULTIMA(II,JJ,1)
C 000052        550 CONTINUE
C
C TEST 1: STIFFNESS TEST

```

```

000056      IF(KSG,F0,1) GO TO 560
000060      IF((501,FG,0,0E0)) GO TO 560
000061      RATIO = ABS(SM1)/(EP1(I)-FPS1(I))
000065      IF(RATIO.LT.STIFF) GO TO 677
      TEST 2: ULTIMATE STRESS
      C          ULT(1,1): MAX. AXIAL TENS.
      C          ULT(2,1): MAX. TRAN. TENS.
      C          ULT(3,1): MAX. SHEAR
      C 560  CONTINUE
      C          IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.1).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 570
      C          IF((UFA1,(1),EQ,1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 570
      IJJ=1
      IF((SG(1,1)=0.0) 1,1,2
      1  TF( ABS(SG(1,1))-ULT(1,2))3,679,679
      2  IF( SG(1,1) -ULT(1,1))3,679,679
      3  K= I*LAY
      000126
      000127  IF(SG(K,1)=0.0)4,4,5
      4  IF( ABS(SG(K,1))-ULT(2,2))6,679,679
      000132  5  IF(SG(K,1) -ULT(2,1))6,679,679
      000137  6  K= T+2*LAY
      000143
      000145  IJJ=3
      IF( ABS(SG(K,1))-ULT(3,1))570,679,679
      000146
      C          TEST 3: ULTIMATE STRAIN
      C          ULT(4,1): MAX. AXIAL TENS.
      C          ULT(5,1): MAX. TRAN. TENS.
      C          ULT(6,1): MAX. SHEAR
      C 570  CONTINUE
      C          IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 580
      C          IF((UFA1,(2),EQ,1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 580
      KJJ = 1
      000153
      000163
      000173
      000174  IF(EPN(I,1)=0.0) 71,71,72
      71  IF( ABS(FPN(I,1))-ULT(4,2))73,689,689
      000204  72  IF( FPN(I,1)-ULT(4,1))73,689,689
      000210
      000210
      K= I*LAY
      KJJ = 2
      000212  IF(EPN(K,1)=0.0) 74,74,75
      74  IF( ABS(FPN(K,1))-ULT(5,2))76,689,689
      000216  75  IF( EPN(K,1)-ULT(5,1))76,689,689
      000223
      000227
      000227
      000231
      000232  IF( ABS(FPN(K,1))-ULT(6,1))580,689,689
      C          TEST 4: QUADRATIC INTERACTION
      C 580  CONTINUE
      000237  IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.3).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 590
      000247  IF((UFA1,(3),EQ,1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 675
      000257  QIT(I) = A1(I)*SG(I,1)**2 + A2(I)*SG(I+LAY,1)**2
      1           + A4(I)*SG(I+2*LAY,1)**2 + A12(I)*SG(I,1)*SG(I,1)*SG(I+LAY,1)
      2           + H1(I)*SG(I,1) + H2(I)*SG(I,1)*SG(I+LAY,1)
      1  TF( QIT(I) *61,1,0) GO TO 699
      2
      000312

```

```

92      C 590 CONTINUE
000316    C
000316      675 CONTINUE
000321      IF (LFAIL.NE.0)   GO TO A10
000322      WRITE(6,1995)
000325      RETURN

C      SET INDICATOR OF FAILURE MODE
000326      677 LFAIL = 1
000327      KSGM = KSGM
000328      GO TO 700
000329      679 LFAIL = 2
000330      TST = T
000331      GO TO 700
000332      680 LFAIL = 3
000333      TST = T
000334      GO TO 700
000335      681 LFAIL = 4
000336      TST = T
000337      GO TO 700
000338      682 LFAIL = 5
000339      TST = T
000340      GO TO 700
000341      683 LFAIL = 6
000342      TST = T
000343      GO TO 700
000344      684 LFAIL = 7
000345      TST = T
000346      GO TO 700
000347      685 LFAIL = 8
000348      TST = T
000349      GO TO 700
000350      686 LFAIL = 9
000351      TST = T
000352      GO TO 700
000353      687 LFAIL = 10
000354      TST = T
000355      GO TO 700
000356      688 LFAIL = 11
000357      TST = T
000358      GO TO 700
000359      689 LFAIL = 12
000360      TST = T
000361      GO TO 700
000362      690 LFAIL = 13
000363      TST = T
000364      GO TO 700
000365      691 LFAIL = 14
000366      TST = T
000367      GO TO 700
000368      692 LFAIL = 15
000369      TST = T
000370      GO TO 700
000371      693 LFAIL = 16
000372      TST = T
000373      GO TO 700
000374      694 LFAIL = 17
000375      TST = T
000376      GO TO 700
000377      695 LFAIL = 18
000378      TST = T
000379      GO TO 700
000380      696 LFAIL = 19
000381      TST = T
000382      GO TO 700
000383      697 LFAIL = 20
000384      TST = T
000385      GO TO 700
000386      698 LFAIL = 21
000387      TST = T
000388      GO TO 700
000389      699 LFAIL = 22
000390      TST = T
000391      GO TO 700
000392      700 CONTINUE
000401      TF(IPT,FQ,I)  WRITE(6,1990)
000413      IPT = 0
000414      IF(IFCN.NE.4)  KSGM=KSGM
000420      GO TO (7n1,703,723,743), LFAIL
000430      701 WRITE(6,1450)
000434      GO TO R50
000440      703 CONTINUE
000440      ISV = IJJ
000442      GO TO (704,705,706)*IJJ
000450      704 WRITE(6,1452)
000454      GO TO 799
000460      705 WRITE(6,1453)
000464      GO TO 799
000470      706 WRITE(6,1454)
000474      GO TO 799
C      723 CONTINUE
000500      KSV = KJJ
000502      GO TO (724,725,726)* KJJ
000510      724 WRITE(6,1462)
000514      GO TO 799
000520      725 WRITE(6,1463)
000524      GO TO 799
000530      726 WRITE(6,1464)
000534      GO TO 799
C      743 WRITE(6,1472)  QIT(T)*T*QPV(T),T
000540      C
000554      799 CONTINUE

```

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LAMTST

```
000554      IF (IFCN.NE.*4)  GO TO 850
000552      LFM = LFAIL=1
000561      UFAIL(LFM) = 1
1          IF ((UFAIL(1).EQ.1).AND.(UFAIL(2).EQ.1))
1          KSG = KSGM
1          GO TO 500
000605      810 CONTINUE
000606      IF (KSG.EQ.1)  GO TO 850
000610      SW = 1
000611      IF ( LFAIL.EQ.*2 )   FAC = SINT(SG.SGS,ISV,1,IST,LAY)
000612      IF ( LFAIL.EQ.*3 )   FAC = SINT(EPNAPS,KSV,2,IST,LAY)
000613      IF ( LFAIL.EQ.*4 )   FAC = (1.0-QPV(IST))-QPV(IST)
000637      850 WRITE(6,1495)
000646      C
000652      1450 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* STIFFNESS TEST FAILURE*)
000652      1452 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* SG 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1453 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* SG 22 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1454 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* SG 12 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1462 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* EP 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1463 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* EP 22 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1464 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* EP 12 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652      1472 FORMAT (/* LAMINATE HAS FAILED* QUADRATIC INTERACTION*
000652      *    * FAILURE*/27X*QUADRATIC = *,FT4,* FOR LAYER *,12/
000652      *    * 27X*QUADRATIC = *,FT4,* FOR LAYER *,12,
000652      *    * OF PREVIOUS LOAD*)
000652      1495 FORMAT (* AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT*)
000652      1990 FORMAT (////)
000652      1995 FORMAT (1H0)
C           RETURN
000652
000653      FND
```

```

94      SUBROUTINE QUADCF(LAY)
C      COMPUTES QUADRATIC FAILURE CRITERIA COEFFICIENTS
C
000013  DIMENSION          ULTIMA(6,2,20)
000013          A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20)
000013          /SET05/  ULTIMA,STIFF
000013          COMMON   /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
C
000003  DO 100 IMTALY=1,LAY
000005    A11(IMTALY) = 3.*ULTIMA(1,1,IMTALY)*ULTIMA(1,2,IMTALY)
000013    A22(IMTALY) = 1./(ULTIMA(2,1,IMTALY)*ULTIMA(2,2,IMTALY))
000017    A44(IMTALY) = (1.*ULTIMA(3,1,IMTALY))**2
000023    B1(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(1,1,IMTALY) - 1./ULTIMA(1,2,IMTALY)
000027    B2(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(2,1,IMTALY) - 1./ULTIMA(2,2,IMTALY)
000034  100 CONTINUE
C
000037  RETURN
000037  END

```

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

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```
SUBROUTINE LAYSUB (A12,STY,SCY,TY,EPS11,EPS22,EPS12)
  DIMENSION E1(20),E22(20),V12(20),G12(20),A12(20),
  1  STY(20),SCY(20),TY(20),EPS11(20),EPS22(20),EPS12(20),
  DIMENSION TE11(20),TE22(20),TG12(20),TV12(20),TSTY(20),
  1
  COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
  COMMON /SET17/ TE11,TE22,TG12,TV12,TSTY,TSCH,TTY
  DO 10 I = 1,20
  000012  E11(I) = TE11(I)
  000013  E22(I) = TE22(I)
  000015  G12(I) = TG12(I)
  000017  V12(I) = TV12(I)
  000021  A12(I) = TA12(I)
  000023  STY(I) = TSTY(I)
  000025  SCY(I) = TSCH(I)
  000027  TY(I) = TTY(I)
  10      RETURN
  000035
  000036
```

96 RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSK LEVEL 363--

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REAL FUNCTION SINT(VAL,PREV,IOS,I,N)

C FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM SINT DETERMINES INTERPOLATION FACTOR FOR  
C STRFS OR STRAIN FAILURE

C \* VARIABLE DICTIONARY \*

C VAL(I+1) : VALUE OF STRESS OR STRAIN AFTER FAILURE  
C PREV(I) : VALUE OF STRESS OR STRAIN BEFORE FAILURE  
C FLEMT : ELEMENT OF STRESS OR STRAIN ARRAY WHICH HAS FAIL  
C SINT : INTERPOLATION FACTOR

C \*\*\*\*\*

000011 DIMENSION VAL(60,1),PREV(60),ULT(6,2,20)  
000011 COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF  
000011 INTEGER SS,ELEM

000011 C TF (SS.EQ.1) IOS=IOR  
000014 IF (SS.EQ.2) IOS=IOR+3  
000020 ELEM = (IOR-1)\*N + 1

000023 C TSN=2  
000024 IF (VAL(FLEMT,1).GT.0.00) TSN=1

000030 C DPRV = ABS(PREV(ELEM))  
000033 DDIF = ABS(VAL(ELEM+1)-PREV(ELEM))  
000036 SINT = (ULT(IOS,TSN+1)-DPRV)/DDIF

000045 C RETURN  
000046 END

```

      BLOCK DATA
      C          BLOCK DATA SURPROGRAM INITIALIZES VARIABLES
      C          IN COMMON SETS 01,05,10,11,14
      C
      C          COMMON /SET01/ DUM01(100)
      C          COMMON /SET05/ ULT(240),STIFF
      C          COMMON /SET10/ DUM10(62)
      C          COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPRD,NIT,IT,SMLT
      C          COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
      C          COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,IPNT,IOPS,LUP
      C          COMMON A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),B1(20),B2(20)
      C          DIMENSION A12(20),POINT5(50,6,20)
      C          DATA STIFF/0.100/
      C          DATA A12/20*0.0/
      C          DATA DUM01/100*0.0/
      C          DATA ULT/240*0.0/
      C          DATA DUM10/60*0.00*2*3.00/
      C          DATA EPS/.001/,UPRD/200000./
      C          DATA IT/1000/
      C          DATA IPRINT/0/
      C
      C          END

```

REFERENCES

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